Study Methodology

ELDERLY RESIDENTS IN ONTARIO

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ELDERLY RESIDENTS IN ONTARIO: STUDY METHODOLOGY

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report is part of a series on the USCO project. The study has involved a variety of individuals, groups and government departments at many levels. The eclectic nature of the study necessitated a variety of resources and it is apparent that the study has benefitted from such support.

A special thank you to the United Senior Citizens of Ontario, specifically to their Research Task Force. They conceived the initial idea and provided assistance in the field co-ordination. Reg Screen and Joyce King (USCO past President and President respectively) must be singled out for their dedication and consistent and continuous support.

Thanks are due to New Horizons of Health and Welfare, Canada. They provided the USCO with the grant to fund the project. The Income Security Branch of Health and Welfare Canada, must also be remembered for the provision of the Old Age Security data base from which the sample was drawn.

One hundred and twelve volunteers were recruited to do the interviews. Many thanks to these individuals who contributed so generously of their time.

The project began under the direction of Anna Rose Spina in the former Program Development Branch of the Ontario Ministry of Health. Stephen Newroth served as the project co-ordinator to the completion of the fieldwork. Merle Anne Ridley was my co-worker during the fieldwork and the initial stages of analysis. She also assisted me with writing the papers on the methodology, income group differences and rural-urban differences.

Anne Madigan, formerly with the Ministry of Community and Social Services, co-ordinated the fieldwork in the rural areas.

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My many thanks to Millie Oake for her careful typing of this manuscript.

Finally, this study could never have been accomplished without the co-operation of the 846 persons whom we interviewed. I only hope that this study sensitively and accurately represents their experience.

Arlene Hoffman, Ph.D.
Research Consultant

SUMMARY

The United Senior Citizens of Ontario (USCO), an organization representing 250,000 persons conceived the idea of a province-wide study of seniors. For this study they received funding from the New Horizons Program, Health and Welfare Canada. In 1981 the USCO initiated a meeting with the Evaluation Unit, Program Development Branch, Ontario Ministry of Health to ask for research assistance. In view of the growing number of seniors in the province and their potential impact on the health care system, the Ministry of Health agreed to offer the necessary support.

Members of the USCO Research Task Force and staff at the Ministry of Health formulated the study's research objectives. The principal objective set for the study was the gathering of baseline information on the living situation of older persons who reside outside of institutional settings. A comprehensive study was required and information was deemed necessary on recreational participation, social contacts, emergency assistance, ability to carry out activities of daily living (ADLS), receipt of assistance with day to day activities, health status, use of the health care system, transportation use, housing, economic status and demographic characteristics.

In view of the fact that the study was to be province-wide and in light of the type of information desired, it was decided to carry out a survey through face-to-face interviews. To conduct the survey an interview schedule was developed and pretested. It was 58 pages in length with 99 questions and it took approximately one hour to administer. The questionnaire was available in English and French.

The population for the study was persons 62 years of age and older who resided outside of institutional settings in Ontario. Sixty-two years of age is used in this survey as it is the cutoff point for the receipt of the Spouses' Allowance.[1] It was recognized that cost constraints would not allow for a random sample of persons across Ontario and that a more feasible method of sampling would be the surveying of selected communities. The criteria used in the selection of communities were geographical location size, (francophone representation and USCO representation). Using these criteria eight communities were selected for sampling: five urban (Toronto, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, Penetanguishene, Brockville) and three rural: Cookstown, Athens and Bruce Mines. A stratified random sample design was used. The population was stratified according to the proportion of persons aged 62+ who resided in communities of comparable size across Ontario.

The sampling frame was the July 1982 list of persons on the Old Age Security data base. This data base, owned by Health and Welfare Canada, is the most complete list of persons aged 65+ in the province. It lists every person aged 65+ in the province who receives the Old Age Security pension plus

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1 At the time of the interview, the Spouses' Allowance was only available to persons whose spouse was aged 65+ and in receipt of the Old Age Security pension.

persons 62+ who are in receipt of Spouses' Allowance. The desired number of interviews was 1,000 and it was decided to sample 1,400 persons or 40% more than the number of interviews desired to allow for attrition. The number of persons to be sampled in each location was determined on the basis of the proportion of persons aged 65 and over who resided in communities of similar size in Ontario. A computer generated random sample was drawn by the Ontario Ministry of Health under the supervision of Health and Welfare Canada.

The persons selected in the random sample were sent a letter explaining the study and requesting their involvement. They were provided with a business reply card to indicate their interest in participating. The Income Security Branch at Health and Welfare Canada attempted to phone all persons who did not return the card to encourage their involvement.

The five urban communities chosen for sampling served as the headquarters for the field work. Two members of the USCO residing in each urban community served as the field co-ordinators. They were responsible for recruiting senior citizens to be volunteer interviewers. The interviewers recruited were trained over a period of three days. Once in the field the interviewers' work was carefully monitored by the researchers. Data collection took approximately three weeks at each field location. At the conclusion of the field work 846 persons were interviewed representing a 60% overall response rate.

Upon completion of the field work, the data was coded, entered into the computer and cleaned. The data was analyzed with the Statistical Package for Social Services (SPSS) computer package. The principal techniques used for the data analysis were cross tabulation, frequencies and multiple response. The association between variables was measured with descriptive statistics.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS..... i

SUMMARY..... ii

1. INTRODUCTION..... 1

2. BACKGROUND OF STUDY..... 1

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY AND RESEARCH QUESTIONS..... 2

4. DEVELOPMENT OF INSTRUMENT..... 4

5. SELECTION OF COMMUNITIES AND DRAWING OF SAMPLE..... 7

6. OBTAINING CONSENT OF THE RESPONDENTS..... 9

7. FIELD WORK..... 11

   7.1 Field Personnel..... 11
   7.2 Training the Interviewers..... 12
   7.3 Data Collection..... 12
   7.4 Profile of Interviewers..... 13

8. CODING AND CLEANING OF DATA..... 13

9. DATA ANALYSIS..... 13

10. REPRESENTATIVENESS OF SAMPLE..... 14

11. LIMITATIONS OF STUDY..... 16

REFERENCES..... 17

APPENDICES

1. Other Papers in USCO Series..... 18
2. Operational Definitions..... 20
3. OARS ADL Questions..... 27
4. Massachusetts Health Care Panel Study "Emergency Assistance Questions"..... 29
5. Map of Ontario Illustrating Communities Sampled 34
6. Letter Sent to All Prospective Respondents..... 35
7. Glossary..... 36
8. USCO Questionnaire..... 41

LIST OF TABLES

PAGE

1. Sampling Structure..... 9

2. Response Rate..... 10

3. Comparison Of Sample To Persons 65 Years Of Age And Older By Size Of Community In The Province Of Ontario..... 14

4. Comparison Of The Number And Percentage Of Persons By Age Group And Location In The Sample And The 1981 Census Data..... 15

1. INTRODUCTION

This paper is part of a series on the findings of the United Senior Citizens of Ontario survey.[1] The purpose of this paper is to provide information concerning the methodology employed in carrying out the survey.

It is important that knowledge of a study's methodology be accessible in order that the study conception and the rationale behind the research methods be understood. This paper covers the background and objectives of the study and discusses the process of carrying it out through to its completion.

2. BACKGROUND OF STUDY

The United Senior Citizens of Ontario (USCO), an organization representing 250,000 persons, conceived the idea of a province-wide study of senior citizens. Their interest was in documenting the living situation of senior citizens across Ontario. To carry out the project, they received funding from New Horizons, a program of Health and Welfare, Canada.

In February, 1981, a Task Force of the USCO initiated a meeting with the former Evaluation Unit of the Program Development Branch, Ontario Ministry of Health to ask for assistance with the project. Because of the increasing numbers of elderly persons in Ontario and their potential impact on the health care system, the Ministry of Health agreed to support the project by offering the requested research assistance.

The USCO Task Force and representatives of the Ministry of Health collaborated to define the purpose of the study and the mandate under which the study would be carried out. It was determined that the study would focus on the lives of older persons residing outside of institutional settings[2] and be a comprehensive examination of their living situation. This focus was largely a response to the absence of baseline information on persons who were not institutionalized. In Ontario much information was already available on the 7-8% of the older population who reside in institutional settings. This information was available largely because it is routinely gathered by government bodies. Little information, however, was found on the 92-93% of the older population who resided outside of institutional settings. The means by which they manage on a day to day basis was virtually unknown.

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1 Refer to Appendix 1 for a description of other papers in this series. Refer to Appendix 7 for a glossary of all terms used in the papers.

2 Institutional settings refer to nursing homes, Homes for the Aged, chronic care units in hospitals or chronic hospitals, special care facilities and mental health facilities.

3. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY AND RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The principal objective of the survey was a systematic examination of the living situation of elderly persons who reside outside of institutional settings. In order to determine what would be encompassed in the notion of living situation", members of the USCO, together with the staff at the Ministry of Health formulated the following questions to serve as a basis for the research.

A. Recreational Participation

1. What type of activities do older persons participate in during their leisure time?

2. What, if any are the barriers to their participation?

3. What are the characteristics of the persons who report barriers to their participation?

B. Social Contacts

1. What family members are older persons in contact with?

2. What is the frequency of contact between older persons and their family members and friends?

3. Who maintains the most/least frequency contact?

C. Emergency Assistance

1. Who would older persons turn to should they require assistance in an emergency?

2. How do the sources of emergency assistance vary with the characteristics of the older persons?

D. Ability to Carry Out Activities of Daily Living (ADLS)

1. What is the ability of older persons to carry out selected ADLS?

2. How does the ability vary with the characteristics of the older persons?

E. Receipt of Assistance With Day to Day Activities

1. What type of help with day to day activities do older persons receive?

2. What are the characteristics of the persons who receive the help?

3. What are the sources of assistance?

4. What are the characteristics of the persons who use various sources?

5. What is the use by older persons of community agencies?

6. Do older persons feel they could use additional assistance?

7. What are the characteristics of the persons who indicate that they could use more assistance?

F. **Health Status**

1. What type of health conditions do older persons have?

2. How many older persons have health conditions that interfere with their day to day activities?

3. How do older persons perceive their health to be?

G. **Use of the Health Care System**

1. What is the use by older persons of family physicians and specialists?

2. How many older persons are hospitalized and for what reason?

3. How does use of the health care system differ among individuals of varying characteristics?

H. **Transportation Use**

1. What are the modes of transportation used by older persons?

2. How do the modes used differ among individuals of varying characteristics?

3. What are the transportation problems experienced by older persons?

4. What are the characteristics of individuals who report transportation problems?

I. **Housing**

1. What type of housing do older persons live in?

2. With whom do they live?

3. What, if any, are the housing problems experienced by older persons?

4. If a time comes when additional care is required, what type of housing arrangements would older persons prefer?

J. **Economic Situation**

1. Do older persons have difficulty making ends meet?

2. If additional money was available, how would older persons spend it?

K. **Demographic Characteristics**

1. What are the basic demographic characteristics of older persons in the province, i.e., age, marital status, income, sex, ethnic background?

Upon reviewing the research questions, the decision was made to carry out a survey in selected areas across Ontario. A survey was opted for with the belief that it was the most appropriate means to systematically collect a large quantity of data on a large number of persons.

4. DEVELOPMENT OF INSTRUMENT

Once the purpose of the study was determined and it was agreed to carry out a survey, the means of collecting the data was considered. It was felt that the most suitable data collection method was face to face interviews. This method was chosen for the following reasons:

1. The data requirements were extensive and exceeded that which is usually collected through the mail or over the telephone.

2. The nature of the study was complex. The large number of variables being considered demanded that certain questions be tailored to the situation and characteristics of each respondent. For example, some areas would require elaboration, while others would be omitted. It was believed that more accurate information would be obtained in-person than through the mail.

3. Face to face interviews provide a more 'personal' aspect to a survey. For many older persons the concept of research is unclear and unfamiliar and it was felt that interviews would emphasize and clarify the usefulness of the information.

4. The nature of the information being sought would require some sensitive probing and clarification on the part of the interviewer. Probing could only be accomplished through face to face interviews.

5. It was expected that face to face interviews would reduce response bias. Mailed questionnaires or telephone interviews could yield highly variable response rates. Mailed questionnaires are not appropriate for the sight-impaired and are highly dependent on the reading and writing skills of the respondents. Telephone interviews would lose seniors who do not have telephones or who have unlisted telephone numbers or hearing difficulties which impair their use of the telephone.

The USCO Task Force requested that the interviews be conducted by members of their organization. They felt that older persons would be more willing to speak with persons their own age. They also felt that by involving their members in the project, their organization would become more sensitive to the needs of all seniors.

In order to gather information on the many areas that were covered by the research questions an interview schedule had to be developed specific to this project. A number of preliminary steps were taken prior to its development.

- delineation of the independent and dependent variables;
- a literature search to determine how these variables had been measured in other studies;
- review of relevant questionnaires and interview schedules;
- consultation with pertinent resource persons.

The research questions were analyzed and the independent and dependent variables were identified.

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables
. demographic variables	. recreational participation
. social contacts	. emergency assistance
. health status	. ability to carry out activities of daily living
	. receipt of assistance
	. sources of assistance
	. requests for additional assistance
	. transportation use
	. use of the health care system
	. interest in various housing options

Operational definitions for each variable were created and can be found in the Appendix 2.

Several questionnaires and interview schedules were reviewed to determine possible questions that could be adopted or adapted for the USCO study. Two interview schedules proved particularly useful: the "Older American Resources and Services Program" (OARS) created by the Duke University Center for the Study of Aging and Human Development and the "Massachusetts Health Care Panel Study" used by the Harvard Medical School.

The decision was made to use selected items from the OARS Instrumental and Physical Activities of Daily Living (ADLS) Scale.[1] A number of ADL scales were examined prior to selecting the items used in OARS for inclusion in the USCO interview schedule. Kane and Kane (1981) did a thorough review of ADL scales in their book Assessing The Elderly. They note that among the few instruments suited to large scale administration, the OARS has been the best tested. The OARS ADL questions have been measured for reliability and validity. The correlation coefficient for the physical health and ADL questions is .82. The validity of the OARS ADL questions is argued on the basis of its ability to discriminate among groups. In a random sample of 997 community residents aged 65+, 98 consecutive clients aged 50+ referred to a clinic because of age-related problems and a random sample of 102 persons aged 65+ residing in institutions, the mean ADL scores were significantly different across groups (community $\bar{X}$=2.36, SD=1.42, clinic $\bar{X}$=3.64, SD=1.48, institution $\bar{X}$=5.31, SD=.91). On the basis of these findings Kane and Kane recommend the Physical Functioning and ADL questions used in OARS for community-based assessments when observation is impractical (p. 65).

The "sources of emergency assistance" questions used in the Massachusetts Health Care Panel Study were relevant to the issues being considered in the USCO study and they were included in the interview schedule.[2]

With the exception of the OARS health and ADL questions and the Massachusett's Health Care Panel "emergency assistance questions", the remaining questions incorporated in the interview schedule were designed specifically for the USCO study. The choice was made to develop a highly structured interview schedule in light of the large number of interviewers to be used and the variety of issues to be considered.

The interview schedule went through four drafts prior to pretesting. During the development of the drafts, the USCO Task Force, the staff at the Ministry of Health and resource persons in the field were consulted with respect to the appropriateness of the questions.

A pretest was designed. It was to have two purposes: first, to test the usefulness of the interview schedule as a tool to obtain the desired information and second, to analyze the structure of the interview schedule for the interviewer to conduct and record the interview.

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1 Refer to Appendix 3 for a list of the OARS items used.

2 Refer to Appendix 4 for a list of the "emergency assistance questions".

The pretest was carried out in December, 1981. Eight members of the USCO volunteered as interviewers. A two day training session was held. The interviewers were instructed to interview four to five persons in their local community. In that the interviewers resided in a variety of communities across the province, the interview schedule was tested in both urban and rural areas. In total, 39 interviews were conducted by the USCO members and an additional eight interviews were conducted by the research consultant. Upon comparison of the interviews, a debriefing session was held with the interviewers to review the interviewing experiences. On the basis of the discussions, a number of changes were made in the interview schedule:

- the length was shortened;
- additional options and categories were added to increase the descriptive quality of and reliability of the information;
- in several sections, the structure was altered to insure that the information was recorded accurately;
- difficult wordings were eliminated;
- instructions to the interviewers were expanded throughout the interview schedule.

After the pretest, the interview schedule went through three additional drafts. The sections of the interview schedule that were revised were further pretested by the research consultant.

The resulting interview schedule[1] was 58 pages in length, with 99 questions. The administration time was approximately one hour. In view of the fact that a fair representation of francophones was desired, the interview schedule was translated into French.

5. SELECTION OF COMMUNITIES AND DRAWING OF SAMPLE

The population for the study was persons 62 years of age and older who resided outside of institutional settings in Ontario. Sixty-two years of age is used in this survey as it is the cutoff point for the receipt of the Old Age Security Pension. It is interesting to note that only one person between the ages of 62-64 was interviewed.

It was recognized that cost constrictions would not allow for a random sample of persons across Ontario and that a more feasible method of sampling would be the surveying of selected communities. The decision was made to select communities:

- representing different regions of the Province;
- of various sizes;
- with a representative proportion of francophones;
- with active USCO clubs since the club members would be heavily relied upon for field organization, interviewers, and the recruitment of interviewers.

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[1] Refer to Appendix 8 for a copy of the interview schedule.

Eight communities were selected: five urban and three rural. The communities were geographically dispersed in Northern, Southern, Eastern and Central Ontario. The five urban communities were:

Urban Community	Population
Toronto	2,124,290
Windsor	196,525
Sault Ste. Marie	81,050
Brockville	26,880
Penetanguishene	5,460

The three rural communities (population less than 1,000), located adjacent to the urban centres, were Cookstown, Athens and Bruce Mines.[1]

A proportional stratified sample design was used. The population was stratified according to the proportion of persons 62+ who resided in communities of comparable size across Ontario.

The sampling frame was the July, 1982 list of persons in the Old Age Security Data Base. This data base, owned by Health and Welfare Canada, is the most complete listing of persons 62 years of age and over in the Province. It lists every person who receives Old Age Security Pension (OAS). In that persons residing in institutions were not to be included in the sample, the addresses of institutions within the respective communities were identified and persons at these addresses were eliminated from the population prior to sampling.

The desired number of interviews was 1,000. It was decided to sample 1,400 persons or 40% more than the number of interviews desired. It is known that surveys of elderly persons traditionally have high attrition rates due to illness, mortality or relocation to institutional settings. An oversampling of 40% was to allow for the attrition rate.

The number of persons sampled at each location was determined on the basis of the proportion of persons 65[2] and over who resided in communities of comparable sizes in Ontario. The resultant sampling structure is shown on the following table.

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1 Refer to Appendix 5 for the precise location of each community.

2 Age 65 is used rather than 62 due to the fact that the only information available on age distribution derives from Statistics Canada.

TABLE 1 SAMPLING STRUCTURE

LOCATION	POPULATION	% DISTRIBUTION OF SENIORS BY SIZE OF TOWN THEY RESIDE IN	% OF INTERVIEWS DESIRED	SAMPLE SIZE
TORONTO	2,124,290	34	340	476
WINDSOR	196,525	22	220	308
SAULT STE. MARIE	81,050	9	90	126
BROCKVILLE	26,880	6	60	84
PENETANG.	5,460	11	110	154
BRUCE MINES	1,000	6*	60	84
ATHENS	1,000	6*	60	84
COOKSTOWN	1,000	6*	60	84
		TOTAL:	1,000	1,400

(*18% of all persons 65+ reside in rural areas. In sampling three rural areas 6% (1/3 of 18%) of the total interviews desired (6% of 1,000) or 60 persons were to be interviewed in each rural location.)

Upon determining the sample size a random sample of the specified number of persons in each community was drawn from the Old Age Security Data Base. The sample was computer-generated by the Information Services Branch of the Ontario Ministry of Health under the supervision of the Income Security Branch, Health and Welfare, Canada.

6. OBTAINING CONSENT OF THE RESPONDENTS

Once the random sample of 1,400 names was generated, the next task involved contacting the persons in the sample for interviews. The procedure for making these contacts was strictly supervised by Health and Welfare Canada, the owners of the data base. A letter (in both English and French) introducing the study, outlining its purpose, and asking for the individuals' participation was mailed one month prior to the commencement of the fieldwork in each community.[1] The importance of the study and the confidentiality of the survey procedure were stressed in the letter. Along with the letter, all persons were provided with a business reply card to return and indicate their willingness to participate. The seniors who returned the card indicating their consent were asked to supply their phone number.

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[1] Refer to Appendix 6 for copy of the letter.

The project was publicized in each community and the publicity was designed to coincide with the respective mailings. Press releases were included in Especially for Seniors, (the newsletter from the Ontario Advisory Council for Senior Citizens sent to all Ontario seniors receiving OAS), the USCO newsletter, and local newspapers. The mayors/reeves, chiefs of police, and presidents of senior citizens clubs, were contacted to inform them of the project should they receive any questions. It was hoped that "familiarity" with the survey and its objectives would reduce skepticism, stimulate interest and encourage the seniors to consent to participation.

After a two week waiting period, staff at Health and Welfare Canada attempted to call all persons who did not return the business reply card and ask for their consent to participate. The phone calls proved very useful. The number of persons who originally consented to be interviewed exceeded the number who were actually interviewed. Some persons agreed to participate when first contacted, but were not available for interviews because of illness, relocation to an institution or death. All attempts were made to minimize the time between the initital consent and the time of interview in order that the loss of respondents due to a change in circumstances be minimal.

Tabulated below is the number of persons who were ultimately interviewed in each area:

TABLE 2 RESPONSE RATE

AREA	SAMPLE SIZE	NUMBER INTERVIEWED	RESPONSE RATE
Penetanguishene	154	100	65%
Brockville	84	48	57%
Sault Ste. Marie	126	110	87%
Toronto	476	265	56%
Windsor	308	155	50%
Cookstown/Athens/ Bruce Mines	252	168	67%
TOTAL	1,400	846	60%

The overall response rate (the percentage of persons interviewed out of the eligible respondents) was 60%. Marshall (1984) in a review of Canadian surveys of the elderly points out, "...in surveys of the older population, Canadian investigators can expect completion rates in the 40-50% range and response rates in the 60-85% range" (p.8). The response rate within this survey coincided with Marshals' findings.

7. FIELD WORK

The field work was co-ordinated by the research consultant hired by the USCO. Assistance with the field work in the rural areas was provided by a member of the Elderly Unit, Policy Development, Ministry of Community and Social Services. Additional assistance in the field was provided by Ministry of Health personnel.

In total, eight communities were sampled: five urban and three rural. In view of the fact that the three rural communities were located close to three of the urban centres it was possible to carry out the field work in each rural area at the same time as the field work in the adjacent urban site. Consequently, it was possible to reduce the number of field work headquarters from eight to five. The field work headquarters were each of the urban communities: Penetanguishene, Brockville, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and Toronto.

7.1 Field Personnel

The USCO was responsible for the recruitment of field personnel. Two members of the organization residing in each of the field work headquarters were asked to be field co-ordinators. Their responsibilities were:

- selection of interviewers and provision of required information concerning the volunteer commitment;
- review of completed questionnaires;
- return of completed questionnaires to the Ministry of Health;
- distribution and collection of interviewers' expense forms;
- ensurance that an adequate number of USCO members were interviewed in addition to the sample for internal USCO purposes;
- organization of facilities for training sessions including space, equipment and food services.

The field co-ordinators were the primary persons involved in recruiting interviewers. The recommended selection criteria for interviewers included:

- persons who were seniors
- good verbal and writing skills
- good health and mobility
- willingness to participate in a three day training session and the completion of approximately ten, one hour interviews over a two week period.

USCO clubs were the primary source of volunteers and when necessary other volunteer agencies and other community organizations were contacted for additional personnel.

7.2 Training The Interviewers

Interviewer training sessions were conducted by the researchers at each field headquarters. It was felt that individual training sessions at each location would be preferable to a province-wide training of interviewers for two reasons: first, training would coincide closely with the actual interviews and therefore, be fresh in the interviewers' minds and second, the number of interviewers to be trained at each session would be fewer to allow for better instruction.

The training sessions lasted for three days. On the first day the volunteers were introduced to the project by a USCO representative and the research consultant. The background of the study was reviewed. An attempt was made to familiarize the volunteers with the purpose and process of research in general and more specifically to generate interest and understanding in the potential usefulness of the project they were to be involved in.

The introduction was followed by a video tape on interviewing produced by the Mathematica Policy Group in Los Angeles. This video proved to be an excellent mode for introducing and displaying the intricacies of interviewing. After the video an interviewers manual designed for the study was reviewed. Each section was read aloud and discussion was encouraged. The manual contained information on the ethics of interviewing, obtaining the responsents' co-operation and conducting the interview.

The following two days of the training session were devoted to practicing the administration of the interview schedule. The principal technique used for the practice was role playing.

On the third and final day of the session, the interviewers were given assignments. They were provided with a list of persons to interview, interview schedules and letters of introduction. They were requested to complete the interviews within a two week period where possible.

7.3 Data Collection

Upon completion of their first interview, each interviewer met with one of the researchers to review the completed interview schedule. The review was done to insure accuracy and to answer any questions posed by the interviewers. Throughout the data collection, the interviewers were closely monitored by the Ministry of Health staff.

The field work commenced in August, 1982. The data collection took approximately three weeks at each of the five field work locations. All completed interview schedules were returned to the Ministry of Health. No interview schedules were lost or unaccounted for.

7.4 Profile of Interviewers

A total of 112 interviewers were used in the study. This number represented 73% of the total volunteers trained. Some persons chose not to participate after the training session.

Of the total number of interviews completed, 80% were conducted by volunteer interviewers. The remaining 20% were done by one of the researchers. The majority of volunteers were over sixty years of age (78%) and were female (73%). The number of interviews completed by each volunteer ranged from one to twenty-two with a mean of 7.5. The commitment and contribution of volunteers to the study was astounding with an estimated 4,000 hours of volunteer time going into the interviews. The interviewers were not paid for their time, but they were compensated for expenses incurred in the interview process.

8. CODING AND CLEANING OF DATA

The coding and cleaning of the data was not initiated until after the complete data collection. In January 1983 a codebook was devised. A total of 598 variables were identified and assigned codes. Codes are developed to translate the information recorded in the interview schedule to the computer. The coding process, whereby codes were assigned to all information recorded, took approximately two months with eight persons coding and one supervisor. The supervisor randomly checked questionnaires and found the incidence of error to be very low. Additional codes were supplied as necessary throughout the process and all open ended questions were recorded verbatum. The data was systematically cleaned with the assistance of the computer to identify any "wild punches" or inappropriate responses.

9. DATA ANALYSIS

In light of the fact that this study was designed to provide baseline data on the 65+ population residing outside of institutional settings, the data analysis was principally descriptive.

The SPSS computer package was employed for the analysis. The primary statistical techniques used for the analyses were cross tabulations, multiple responses and frequencies. The significance of the associations were tested using the chi square, Kendal's Tau and Pearson's correlation. Relationships were considered to be statistically significant at the .05 level.

10. REPRESENTATIVENESS OF SAMPLE

One measure of the reliability of a survey is the degree to which the sample is representative of the total population. The representativeness of the sample was measured by examining the correspondence between the characteristics of the sample and the characteristics of the Ontario population 65 years of age or older. Three characteristics were compared: community representation, age distribution and sex distribution.

Table 3 below shows the percentage of persons 65 and over by the size of the community in which they reside and the close correspondence to the percentage of persons interviewed in each community. Communities have been combined for this analysis after a careful inspection of the data revealed no differences on major variables.

TABLE 3 COMPARISON OF THE SAMPLE TO PERSONS 65 AND OLDER BY SIZE OF COMMUNITY IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

POPULATION SIZE	*PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 65+ BY SIZE OF COMMUNITY IN WHICH THEY RESUME IN ONTARIO 1981	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS IN THE RESIDING COMMUNITIES OF COMPARABLE SIZE 1982
500,000+	34%	31% (Toronto)
30,000 - 499,000	31%	31% (Sault Ste. Marie/ Windsor)
1,000 - 29,999	17%	18% (Penetanguishene/ Brockville)
Less than 1,000	18%	20% (Cookstown/Athens/ Bruce Mines)

(*Taken from Census Data, Statistics Canada, 1981)

The age distribution of the sample closely resembled the age distribution of persons 65 and over in the province for all study locations. (Refer to the Table 4). Approximately two-thirds of the Ontario population aged 65+ were over the age of 70 in all locations ranging from 65% in the largest urban centres to 69% in the rural communities. The sample followed the same trend; 61% of the Toronto respondents were over 70 and 68% of the rural respondents were over 70.

TABLE 4: Comparison of the Number and Percentage of Persons by Age Group and Location in the Sample and the 1981 Census Data

LOCATION	SAMPLE AGE 65 - 69 N	(%)	SAMPLE AGE 70+ N	(%)	Total N	(%)	CENSUS DATA FOR STUDY SITES** AGE 65 -69 N	%	AGE 70+ N	%	Total
Cookstown/ Athens/Bruce Mines	(53)	32	(111)	68	(164)	100	(140)	31	(315)	69	(455) 100
Penetang./ Brockville	(55)	38	(90)	62	(145)	100	(1180)	34	(2315)	66	(3495) 100
Sault Ste. Marie/Windsor	(102)	39	(159)	61	(261)	100	(11360)	35	(22690)	67	(34050) 100
Toronto	(104)	39	(160)	61	(264)	100	(96155)	35	(177280)	65	(273435) 100
TOTAL	(314)	38	(520)	62	(834)	100	(108835)	35	(202600)	65	(311735) 100

* 12 missing observations

** Source: Table 1, "Census Tracts for Selected Population, Dwelling, Household and Census Family Characteristics for Census Tracts, 1981", Census Tracts Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households: Census Families in Private Households. Catelog 95-936 Volume 3-Profile Series A.

In the sample women outnumbered men consistent with the percentage differences for people 65 and over in the study communities. Overall, women outnumbered men comprising 58% (n=490) of the total sample. This percentage is consistent with the 1981 Census data for the study sites in which 60% of the population aged 65 and over was female.

11. LIMITATIONS OF STUDY

Despite the very careful sampling in this study, a limitation of this study must be recognized. Due to a stipulation imposed by Health and Welfare, Canada, the researchers were not permitted to do a non-response survey. Consequently, there is no information available on the persons who were included in the sample, but who did not participate. There is no evidence to suggest that the sample was biased towards the healthy senior. Similarly, there is no evidence to the contrary. The face-to-face interview was a precaution taken, in part, to allow for less healthy individuals to be included. The findings of this study, consistent with the findings of other gerontological studies, point to the significant and linear relationships between age and health status and age and level of disability. The respondents in the oldest age group (85+) were found to have the poorest health and the greatest disability. In this study, persons aged 85+ comprised seven percent (n=64) of the sample. For the province as a whole, persons aged 85+ comprised (as of the 1981 census) eight percent (n=72,710) of the 65+ population (n=868,185). Therefore, the sample has a good representation of persons who commonly have the poorest health status and the greatest disability.

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Maddox, George L. and Karasik, Robin B. eds. Planning Services for Older People Durham, N.C., Centre for the Study of Aging and Human Development, Duke University, 1975. (OARS Questionnaire)

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APPENDIX

OTHER PAPERS IN USCO SERIES

The data which was gathered in the USCO survey provides base line information on the living situation of senior citizens who are not living in institutions in the province of Ontario. The volume and comprehensiveness of the data demanded separate analysis to allow for clear and complete information regarding the association between variables. A series of papers resulted with each paper having a particular emphasis.

Within the series, seven papers are issue oriented:

1. Elderly Residents in Ontario: Their Health Status and Use of the Health Care System.
2. Elderly Residents in Ontario: Social Contacts, Providers of Assistance and Requests for Additional Assistance.
3. Elderly Residents in Ontario: Their Participation as Volunteers and Their Interest in Volunteerism.
4. Elderly Residents in Ontario: Their Use of Transportation.
5. Elderly Residents in Ontario: Their Potential and Actual Use of Community Services.
6. Elderly Residents in Ontario: Their Current Housing Situation and Their Interest in Various Housing Options.
7. Elderly Residents in Ontario: Their Participation in Leisure Activities and The Barriers to Their Participation.

Six papers provide profiles of subgroups within the population surveyed:

8. Elderly Residents in Ontario: The Experience of Those Who are Childless.
9. Elderly Residents in Ontario: Age Differences With Particular Focus on Persons Aged 85+.
10. Elderly Residents in Ontario: The Experiences of Those Who Are Frail.
11. Elderly Residents in Ontario: Differences By Marital Status With Particular Focus on Those Who Are Single.

12. Elderly Residents in Ontario: Income Group Differences.

13. Elderly Residents in Ontario: Rural-Urban Differences.

The series also includes:

14. Elderly Residents in Ontario: Study Methodology: a paper outlining the background of the study and the research methods employed.

15. Elderly Residents in Ontario: An Overview: a paper summarizing the findings and content of the other fourteen papers in the series.

The intention is that each of the fifteen papers in the series can be studied on its own but, also that the complete series will offer continuity and comprehensive information in an accessible form.

Additional copies of this report, and others in the series, are available in person from the Ontario Government Bookstore, 880 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario;

or, by mail through contacting:

Publications Services
5th Floor, 880 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1N8

In Ontario call toll free 1-800-268-7540; or, from area code 807 ask the Operator for Zenith 6-7200.

APPENDIX 2

OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

A. INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

1. Demographic Variables

a) Age - year of birth reported compared to date of interview.

b) Sex - male or female.

c) Community of residence - community where respondents reside. In this study it referred to one of five urban locations: Brockville, Penetanguishene, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, or Toronto, or one of three rural communities: Cookstown, Athens, or Bruce Mines.

d) Marital status - respondents' responses to question "What is your marital status?" married (including common law), widowed, divorced, separated or single.

e) Income - respondents' indication of their total monthly income from all sources. If they were married the respondents were asked to specify the joint income of themselves and their spouses. To gather information on income the respondents were presented with a card listing nine monthly income categories ranging from 000-$199/per month to $1,600+ with an interval range of $199 and were asked to indicate where their monthly income fell.

f) Educational level - number of years of formal education reported by respondents.

g) Housing situation - type of housing the respondents presently live in (house, apartment, apartment for seniors) housing ownership (own, rent) living mates (lives alone, lives with others).

h) Ethnic background - respondents' responses to question, what national descent do you consider yourself?

2. **Social Contacts**

a) Family

1. the number of family members with whom the respondents have contact

2. the frequency with which the respondents talk on the phone with family members (range: every day to never)

3. the frequency with which the respondents go to see family members at their homes (range: more than once a week to never)

4. the frequency with which family members come to visit the respondents in their homes (range: more than once a month to never).

b) Friends

1. the frequency with which the respondents talk on the phone with friends (range: everyday to never)

2. the frequency with which the respondents go to see family members at their homes (range: more than once per week to never).

3. the frequency with which family members come to visit the respondents in their home (range: more than once per week to never).

3. **Health Status** - is a composite measure comprised of nine variables. It is measured on the basis of the respondents' self-reports.

a) Subjective rating of health - respondents' self-rating of overall health -- excellent, good, fair or poor.

b) Comparison of health with five years previous - respondents' reports of the differences between their current health and their health five years ago -- better, about the same, worse.

c) Extent to which health conditions stand in the way of doing things persons want to do - respondents' indication of the extent to which their health troubles stand in the way of doing things they want to do -- not at all, a little, a great deal.

d) Number of health conditions - the total number of health conditions reported by the respondents (based on a list of 31 read to them). The respondents were instructed to indicate a condition if a physician had ever told them that they had the condition.

e) Type of health conditions - the particular health conditions (out of the 31 read to the respondents) reported by the respondents. The conditions read to the respondents included: arthritis or rheumatism, glaucoma/cataracts, asthma, emphesema or chronic bronchitis, tuberculosis, high blood pressure, heart trouble, circulation trouble in arms or legs, diabetes, ulcers (of the digestive system), other stomach or intestinal disorders or gall bladder problems, liver disease, kidney disease, other urinary tract disorders (including prostrate trouble), cancer or leukemia, anemia, stroke, parkinson's disease, epilepsy, cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, polio, thyroid or other glandular disorders, skin disorders such as pressure sores, leg ulcers or severe burns, speech impediment or impairment, a serious heart attack, bad nerves, depression (sad and withdrawn), varicose veins or dizziness.

f) Number of interfering health conditions - the total number of health conditions (of the 31 read to them) which the respondents report interference with their day to day activities. Interference is determined when respondents indicate their conditions interfers a little or a great deal with the activities.

g) Type of interfering health conditions - the particular type of health conditions, (based on the 31 read to the respondents) reported by the respondents that interfered with their day to day activities.

h) Mobility - the respondents' reported ability to walk around an average block.

i) Use of assistive devices - the respondents' use of canes, crutches, walkers, wheelchairs, leg braces, back braces, artificial limbs.

B. DEPENDENT VARIABLES

1. Recreational Participation - respondents' participation in 21 leisure activities and the barriers to participation.

   a) Type of participation - the particular activities in which the respondents participate:

      1) gardening
      2) clubs
      3) theatre
      4) attending sports events
      5) reading
      6) talking on the phone with friends
      7) talking on the phone with family
      8) visiting friends
      9) visiting family
      10) receiving visits from friends
      11) receiving visits from family

12) participating in sports
13) play games such as cards, chess, scrabble
14) volunteer work
15) help out at election time
16) travel
17) take walks
18) going for drives
19) handicraft/artistic hobbies
20) attend church/synagogue
21) entertain

b) Desire for further participation - interest expressed by the respondents in either increasing their participation or starting to participate in any of the 21 activities.

c) Barriers to participation - responses to question, "What is keeping you from participating (or participating as much as you would like?")

2. Emergency Assistance - respondents' indication of the person or group to whom they would turn for assistance if they:

1) were upset, nervous or depressed
2) ran out of food when it was snowing and needed help to get to the grocery store
3) had an accident and needed someone to bath them everyday
4) did not have enough money to cover a large bill
5) needed help to get to a doctor's office or clinic
6) had a problem with the Old Age Security cheque
7) had become seriously ill with the flu for a week and needed someone to help take care of them at home.

3. Ability to Carry Out Activities of Daily Living - respondents' indication of whether they are able to carry out particular activities without help, with some help or if they are unable to carry out the activity. The activities included:

a) using the telephone
b) shopping for groceries or clothes
c) preparing meals
d) doing housework
e) handling money
f) dressing and undressing
g) taking care of one's own appearance
h) getting in and out of bed
i) taking a bath or shower

4. Receipt of Assistance - help received by the respondents with 22 day to day activities.

   a) Type of Assistance - particular activities with which assistance was received, determined on the basis of the respondents' replies to the question, "During the past year, did a family member, a friend, paid help or a community agency ever assist you with..." The list of 22 day to day activities read to the respondents was:

      1) doing light housework (dusting, making beds)
      2) doing heavy housework (cleaning floors, windows)
      3) making a cup of tea or coffee
      4) preparing hot meals
      5) shovelling the yard work
      6) shopping
      7) laundry
      8) house or household repairs
      9) going up and downstairs
      10) getting about the house
      11) going out of doors in good weather
      12) going out of doors in bad weather
      13) getting in and out of bed
      14) washing, bathing and grooming
      15) dressing and putting on shoes
      16) cutting your toenails
      17) taking medications
      18) using the telephone
      19) banking
      20) paying your bills
      21) financial advice
      22) mending clothes

   b) Reason for assistance - respondents' replies to question, "Why did you receive the assistance?"

   c) Duration of assistance - respondents' indication of whether the assistance was provided on a regular or a short term basis.

5. Providers of Assistance - sources of assistance used by the respondents for the 22 day to day activities, i.e., family, friends, community agencies, etc. and receipt of assistance within the past year from Visiting Nurses, Red Cross Homemakers, Home Care, Meals on Wheels and Friendly Visiting.

6. Requests for Additional Assistance - respondents' replies to question "Could you use any or any additional assistance?" This question was asked in relation to each of the 22 day to day activities.

7. Transportation Use

   a) Type of transportation used to go shopping, medical appointments and social/recreational activities - respondents' replies to question, "Please tell me the type of transportation you usually use to go shopping, to medical appointments, to social recreational activities?"

b) Use of public transportation - respondents' indication of whether they travel by public transit.

   b1) Receipt of assistance with public transit - frequency (always, sometimes, never) of another individual's assistance when travelling by public transit.

   b2) Requests for additional assistance with public transit -respondents' replies to question, "Could you use more assistance?"

   b3) Type of additional assistance with public transit requested - respondents' replies to question "What type of assistance could you use?"

c) Use of taxis - respondents' indication of whether they travel by taxis.

   c1) Receipt of assistance with taxis - frequency (always, sometimes, never) of another individual's assistance when travelling by taxis.

   c2) Requests for additional assistance with taxis - respondents' replies to question, "Could you use more assistance?"

   c3) Type of additional assistance with taxis requested - respondents' replies to question, "What type of assistance could you use?"

d) Problems with transportation - respondents' indication that transportation is a problem when going shopping, to medical appointments or to social/recreational activities.

   d1) Type of transportation problem - respondents' replies to question, "Why is it a problem?" (only asked if problem has been indicated).

e) Requests for assistance with transportation - respondents' replies to question, "If you could get further assistance with transportation, would you be interested in having that assistance?"

   e1) Type of transportation assistance requested - respondents' replies to question, "What type of assistance would you be interested in?"

8. Use of the Health Care System - visits to family doctors, specialists and hospitalizations, based on self reports.

   a) Family Doctors

      a1) frequency of visits - number of times over the past year family doctor was seen.

      a2) Location of Visits - respondents' indication of where the family doctor is usually seen (own home, hospital clinic, doctor's office, rehabilitation centre).

      a3) Home Visits - respondents' indication of whether the family physician makes home visits.

   b) Specialists

      b1) frequency of visits - number of times over the past year specialists were seen.

      b2) location of visits - respondents' indication of where the specialists are usually seen (own home, hospital clinic, doctor's office, rehabilitation centre).

      b3) Home visits - respondents' indication of whether the specialists make home visits.

   c) Hospitalizations

      c1) time spent in hospital - number of days over the past year the respondents spent in the hospital.

      c2) number of admissions - number of times over the past year the respondents were admitted to the hospital.

      c3) reason for hospitalization - respondents' replies to question, "Why were you in the hospital?"

9. Interest in Various Housing Options - respondents' replies to question, "If at a future point in your life you find it extremely difficult to take care of your own needs, please tell me if you would or would not be interested in the following housing arrangements..."

   - moving in with members of the family
   - moving in with friends
   - moving into a home for elderly people
   - staying at home and having friends come to assist you
   - staying at home and having family members come to assist you
   - staying at home with community services to assist you
   - moving into a housing project where some services are available.

APPENDIX 3

OARS ADL QUESTIONS

1. CAN YOU USE THE TELEPHONE?

   (1) _____ Without help, including looking up numbers and dialing

   (2) _____ With some help (can answer phone or dial operator in an emergency, but need help in getting the number of dialing)

   (3) _____ Or are you completely unable to use the telephone?

2. CAN YOU GO SHOPPING FOR GROCERIES OR CLOTHES (ASSUMING YOU HAD TRANSPORTATION?)

   (1) _____ Without help (taking care of all shopping needs yourself, assuming you had transportation)

   (2) _____ With some help (need someone to go with you on all shopping trips)

   (3) _____ Completely unable to do any shopping

3. CAN YOU PREPARE YOUR OWN MEALS?

   (1) _____ Without help (plan and cook full meals by yourself)

   (2) _____ With some help (can prepare some things but unable to cook full meals yourself)

   (3) _____ Or are you completely unable to prepare any meals

4. CAN YOU DO YOUR HOUSEWORK?

   (1) _____ Without help (can scrub floors, etc.)

   (2) _____ With some help (can do light housework but need help with heavy work)

   (3) _____ Or are you completely unable to do any housework

5. CAN YOU HANDLE YOUR OWN MONEY?

(1) _____ Without help (write checks, pay bills, etc.)

(2) _____ With some help (manage day-to-day buying but need help with managing your checkbook and paying your bills)

(3) _____ Or are you completely unable to handle money

6. CAN YOU DRESS AND UNDRESS YOURSELF?

(1) _____ Without help (able to pick out clothes, dress and undress yourself)

(2) _____ With some help

(3) _____ Or are you completely unable to dress and undress yourself

7. CAN YOU TAKE CARE OF YOUR OWN APPEARANCE, FOR EXAMPLE, COMBING YOUR HAIR AND (for men) SHAVING?

(1) _____ Without help

(2) _____ With some help

(3) _____ Or are you completely unable to maintain your appearance yourself

8. CAN YOU GET IN AND OUT OF BED?

(1) _____ Without any help or aids

(2) _____ With some help (either from a person or with the aid of some device)

(3) _____ Or are you totally dependent on someone else to lift you

9. CAN YOU TAKE A BATH OR SHOWER?

(1) _____ Without help

(2) _____ With some help (need help getting in and out of the tub)

(3) _____ Or are you completely unable to bathe yourself

APPENDIX 4

MASSACHUSETTS HEALTH CARE PANEL STUDY
"EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE QUESTIONS"

1. If you were upset, nervous, or depressed and needed some help, whom would you most likely turn to?

   (1) ____ child

   (2) ____ grandchild

   (3) ____ spouse

   (4) ____ brother/sister

   (5) ____ other relative, specifiy _____

   (6) ____ neighbour/friend

   (7) ____ member of voluntary service group

   (8) ____ community agency

   (9) ____ other, specify _____

2. If you ran out of food, it was snowing and you needed help to get to the grocery store, whom would you most likely turn to?

   (1) ____ child

   (2) ____ grandchild

   (3) ____ spouse

   (4) ____ brother/sister

   (5) ____ other relative, specifiy _____

   (6) ____ neighbour/friend

   (7) ____ member of voluntary service group

   (8) ____ community agency

   (9) ____ other, specify _____

3. If you had an accident and needed someone to bathe you every day, whom would you most likely turn to?

(1) ____ child

(2) ____ grandchild

(3) ____ spouse

(4) ____ brother/sister

(5) ____ other relative, specifiy _____

(6) ____ neighbour/friend

(7) ____ member of voluntary service group

(8) ____ community agency

(9) ____ other, specify _____

4. If you did not have enough money to cover a large bill and needed help, whom would you most likely turn to?

(1) ____ child

(2) ____ grandchild

(3) ____ spouse

(4) ____ brother/sister

(5) ____ other relative, specifiy _____

(6) ____ neighbour/friend

(7) ____ member of voluntary service group

(8) ____ community agency

(9) ____ other, specify _____

5. If you needed help to get to a doctor's office or clinic, whom would you most likely turn to?

(1) ____ child

(2) ____ grandchild

(3) ____ spouse

(4) ____ brother/sister

(5) ____ other relative, specifiy _____

(6) ____ neighbour/friend

(7) ____ member of voluntary service group

(8) ____ community agency

(9) ____ other, specify _____

6. If you had a problem with your Old Age Security cheque and felt you needed help dealing with the agency, whom would you most likely turn to help you?

(1) ____ child

(2) ____ grandchild

(3) ____ spouse

(4) ____ brother/sister

(5) ____ other relative, specifiy _____

(6) ____ neighbour/friend

(7) ____ member of voluntary service group

(8) ____ community agency

(9) ____ other, specify _____

5. If you needed help to get to a doctor's office or clinic, whom would you most likely turn to?

(1) ____ child

(2) ____ grandchild

(3) ____ spouse

(4) ____ brother/sister

(5) ____ other relative, specifiy _____

(6) ____ neighbour/friend

(7) ____ member of voluntary service group

(8) ____ community agency

(9) ____ other, specify _____

6. If you had a problem with your Old Age Security cheque and felt you needed help dealing with the agency, whom would you most likely turn to help you?

(1) ____ child

(2) ____ grandchild

(3) ____ spouse

(4) ____ brother/sister

(5) ____ other relative, specifiy _____

(6) ____ neighbour/friend

(7) ____ member of voluntary service group

(8) ____ community agency

(9) ____ other, specify _____

7. If you became seriously ill with the flu for a week and needed someone to help take care of you at home, whom would you most likely turn to?

(1) ____ child

(2) ____ grandchild

(3) ____ spouse

(4) ____ brother/sister

(5) ____ other relative, specifiy _____

(6) ____ neighbour/friend

(7) ____ member of voluntary service group

(8) ____ community agency

(9) ____ other, specify _____

7.1 How available is this person to help at any particular time if you were sick....

(1) ____ always available

(2) ____ often available

(3) ____ sometimes available

(4) ____ available on an emergency basis only

APPENDIX 5

MAP OF ONTARIO ILLUSTRATING COMMUNITIES SAMPLED

	URBAN		RURAL
1	WINDSOR	6	COOKSTOWN
2	TORONTO	7	ATHENS
3	BROCKVILLE	8	BRUCE MINES
4	SAULT STE. MARIE		
5	PENETANGUISHENE		

Ontario

Ministry of Health / Ministère de la Santé

Shop Canadian / Magasinons à la canadienne

APPENDIX 6

LETTER SENT TO ALL PROSPECTIVE RESPONDENTS

Program Development Branch
15 Overlea Blvd. 6th Floor
Toronto, Ontario. M4H 1A9
Telephone: 416-965-0935

Project: ONTARIO SENIOR CITIZENS SURVEY
Sponsor: United Senior Citizens of Ontario

Project Coordinator: Stephen Newroth
Research Consultant: Arlene Hoffman

September 1, 1982

Dear

The United Senior Citizens of Ontario (USCO) is undertaking to learn about the experiences of older people living in Ontario from the people themselves. This project is being supported by the New Horizon's Program, Health and Welfare, Canada and the Ontario Ministry of Health. You may have read about it in your newspaper or in the April 30th edition of Especially for Seniors.

You are one of 160 persons 65 years and over in the Brockville area who have been selected by a random process to be interviewed. If you agree to be interviewed, a member of the United Senior Citizens of Ontario will come to your home to talk to you for about 30 minutes.

The only way we can learn about the daily life and thoughts of people is by talking to them. Sometimes people hesitate to be interviewed because they feel their experiences are not important or that their experiences are nothing out of the ordinary. Your activities and experiences are important and we hope you will want to talk about them. What you say will be kept confidential. It will not be identified with you or your name.

Please return the enclosed post card to us. If you agree to be interviewed, someone will contact you to make an appointment.

Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Yours sincerely,

Stephen H. Newroth
Project Development Officer

APPENDIX 7

GLOSSARY

Chi Square: a test of statistical significance which is used to determine whether variables are independent or related and to also determine the extent to which the relationship is systematic and is not just occuring by chance.

Cleaning: a method by which the data is systematically examined to identify and eliminate inappropriate codes and wild punches (key punching errors).

Coding: a method of transforming information from the interview schedule into a numerical scheme for purposes of data analysis. The codes are subsequently key punched onto a computer card and fed into the computer for analysis.

Community Agency/ Service: all health, social, legal and financial services available in a community and organized under public or voluntary auspices. The services may operate with or without paid staff, and may or may not charge the user for services rendered.

Cross Tabulations: a joint frequency distribution of cases according to two or more classificatory variables. The cross tabulations allow for statistical analysis using a test of significance such as the chi-square test.

Data: the information gathered in the study. In this project it consists of information gathered from the 846 interviews.

Dependent Variable: the outcome or determined condition in a relationship between two or more variables.

Disability: the requirement for assistance or the inability to carry out activities related to day to day living (i.e., housework, meal preparation.)

Frail: reports of three or more disabilities was the basis for defining a person as frail.

Frequencies: descriptive statistics used to organize data. The information is divided into variable categories or intervals and the number of cases in each category is known as the 'frequency' for that variable. The relative frequency is calculated by computing the percentage represented by the number of cases in each variable category.

Friendly Visiting: a community service wherein the individual receives personal visits from another person. This service may be organized under public or voluntary auspices and its purpose is to provide seniors with friendly contact.

G.I.S.: Guaranteed Income Supplement - a federal government supplement given to seniors to ensure that their income is at a specified level.

GAINS-A: Ontario provincial income supplement for senior citizens.

Health Care System: family physicians, specialists, hospitalizations, nursing home or rehabilitation centres.

Home Care: a program of visting health care services to people in their own homes who meet eligibility criteria as established by the Ontario Ministry of Health.

Independent Variables: the determining condition in a relationship of two or more variables.

Institutional Settings: nursing homes, homes for the aged, chronic care units in general hospitals or chronic care hospitals, special care facilities and mental health facilities.

Instrument: the tool used to gather data; in this case the tool was an interview schedule.

Interfering Health Conditions: health conditions identified by a physician which the respondents consider to interfere with their day to day activities.

Interview Schedule: the questionnaire used by the interviewer to ask questions and record information.

Leisure Activity: an activity which a person participates in by choice and of their own volition; includes recreational activities, hobbies, volunteer work, etc.

Mean ($\bar{X}$): the sum of all the observations divided by the number of observations.

Missing Observations: instances in which the information is not available for a particular question.

Multiple Response: a procedure done on the computer with the use of SPSS whereby a analysis can be done of questions to which the respondents might legitimately make more than one reply.

OARS ADL Scale: specific questions developed for OARS (Older American Resources and Service Program of the Duke University Centre for the Study of Aging and Human Development). The ADL Scale measures the ability of respondents to carry out the activities of daily living (ADLS), (i.e., use of the telephone and meal preparation).

Old Age Security Data Base: a complete listing of all persons aged 62+ who receive the Old Age Security Pension and the Spouse's Allowance.

Paid Help: distinguished from a community service in that it is assistance received which is not organized under public auspices as a service. It is all other assistance for which a fee is paid.

Personal Care Activities: activities such as bathing, dressing and getting in and out of bed.

Pretest: the testing of a research instrument such as a questionnaire or interview schedule prior to actually administering it for a study. The purpose of a pretest is to see how the instrument actually works in the field. The extent to which the questions are understood and the ease with which the instrument is administered is examined.

Previously Married: individuals who were married but are not presently married due to being widowed, divorced or separated.

Random Sample: a process for sample selection in which every element in the population is given an equal chance of being picked.

Represenativeness: the degree to which the study sample represents the population at large. Specific characteristics such as sex and age can be compared to determine the representativeness.

S.D.: a statistic which measures the scatter of a set of data and indicates the extent to which the responses vary around the mean.

SPSS: Statistical Package for the Social Sciences is a system of computer programs for the purpose of data analysis.

Sample: part of the population at large, selected for study.

Sample Frame: the base from which a sample is drawn, i.e., list of names.

Significant Differences: determined through a statistical procedure to establish that the relationship between variables did not occur by chance.

Single: persons who have never been married or are not living common-law.

Social Contacts: visits with friends and family or in person.

Socio-Economic: characteristics frequently used to measure social status such as educational level or income.

Stratified Sample: a sample procedure whereby all individuals are divided into groups or categories (in the case of this study it was communities) and then an independent sample is selected within each group or stratum.)

Supportive Housing Arrangements: a housing arrangement in which some supportive services are available, such as meals, house cleaning.

Tau: Kendal's Tau: a statistic used to measure the association among ordinal data. It summarizes the relationship between variables.

Variable: refers to a particular characteristic of the sample being considered.

Volunteer: a person who gives his/her time to a particular cause or organization without pay.

UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO NEEDS ASSESSMENT STUDY

INTRODUCTION

HELLO, MY NAME IS.....
(Refer to making the appointment)

THANKS FOR LETTING US TALK WITH YOU.

WE ARE GATHERING INFORMATION ON SENIOR CITIZENS IN ORDER TO GAIN A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE NEEDS OF SENIORS THROUGHOUT ONTARIO.

THIS SURVEY IS SPONSORED AND CONDUCTED BY THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE ONTARIO MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND NEW HORIZONS, A PROGRAM OF HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA.

THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO IS AN ORGANIZATIION WITH ABOUT ONE THOUSAND CLUBS REPRESENTING APPROXIMATELY 250,000 MEMBERS ACROSS THE PROVINCE. IT HAS A HISTORY WHICH DATES BACK 30 YEARS.

THE INFORMATION WE GATHER FROM THIS SURVEY WILL HELP THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO AND THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH TO PLAN BETTER SERVICES FOR THE INCREASING NUMBER OF SENIORS IN THE FUTURE.

IN THE NEXT 45 MINUTES OR SO WE WILL BE TALKING ABOUT HEALTH AND THE THINGS YOU DO EVERY DAY. WE'LL ALSO BE TALKING ABOUT SOME OF THE THINGS THAT CONCERN YOU AS A SENIOR CITIZEN. ALL OF THE INFORMATION WE GATHER TODAY IS CONFIDENTIAL.

DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS BEFORE WE BEGIN?

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

(1-7) 1D

1-2 1 4

Interviewer fill in:

A. Identification number ——— 3-5 ——— ——— –
B. Number of interview ——— 6-7 ——— ———
C. Location of respondent's village, town or city 8-9 0 1
10-11 ——— ———

D. Size of village, town or city

(1) ——— rural or under 1,000
(2) ——— 1,000 - 2,499
(3) ——— 2,500 - 4,999
(4) ——— 5,000 - 9,999
(5) ——— 10,000 - 29,999
(6) ——— 30,000 - 99,999
(7) ——— 100,000 - 499,999
(8) ——— 500,000 - 999,999
(9) ——— over 1 million

12 ———

LET ME READ A SHORT PARAGRAPH TO YOU WHICH TELLS A LITTLE BIT ABOUT HOW THIS INTERVIEW IS SUPPOSED TO WORK.

I HAVE A SET OF QUESTIONS THAT I HAVE TO ASK EXACTLY THE WAY THEY ARE WRITTEN. THAT WAY, WE KNOW EVERYONE IN THE STUDY IS ANSWERING THE SAME QUESTIONS AND WE CAN COMPARE THEIR ANSWERS.

FOR MANY QUESTIONS I WILL READ A LIST OF ANSWERS. WHENEVER POSSIBLE YOU SHOULD CHOOSE ONE OF THE ANSWERS I READ WITH THE QUESTION.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOUR ANSWERS BE AS ACCURATE AS YOU CAN MAKE THEM. SO, TAKE TIME, IF YOU NEED IT, TO THINK ABOUT YOUR ANSWERS; AND PLEASE STOP ME IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THE KIND OF INFORMATION WE WANT.

1. BEFORE NOW, HAD YOU EVER HEARD OF THE ORGANIZATION THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO?

(1) ——— yes -→

1.1 ARE YOU PRESENTLY A MEMBER OF THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO?
(1) ——— yes
(2) ——— no -→

1.1a WHY AREN'T YOU A MEMBER? (check as many as necessary)
(1) ——— no time
(2) ——— not interested
(3) ——— other, specify
_____
_____

(3) ——— don't know

1.2 ARE YOU AWARE OF WHAT THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO ARE DOING FOR SENIORS WITHIN ONTARIO?
(1) ——— yes
(2) ——— no

(2) ——— no

2. WOULD YOU BE INTERESTED IN KNOWING MORE ABOUT THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO?
(1) ——— yes
(2) ——— no

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

13 ———

14 ———

15 ———

16 ———

17 ———

QUESTIONS FOR U.S.C.O. MEMBERS ONLY

	(1) yes	(2) no	(3) don't know	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
1. DO YOU FEEL THAT YOU GET ENOUGH INFORMATION FROM:				
A. THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO	____	____	X	18 ____
B. CLUBS WHICH ARE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO	____	____	X	19 ____
C. FIELD REPRESENTATIVES	____	____	X	20 ____
D. ZONE OFFICERS	____	____	X	21 ____
2. DO YOU KNOW WHO THE FIELD REPRESENTATIVE IS IN YOUR AREA?	____	____	X	22 ____
3. WHAT DO YOU THINK THE ROLE OF THE FIELD REPRESENTATIVE SHOULD BE?	_____			23 ____
4. DO YOU KNOW WHO THE ZONE OFFICERS ARE IN YOUR AREA?	____	____	X	24 ____
5. ARE YOU AWARE THAT YOUR CLUB IS A MEMBER OF A ZONE?	____	____	X	25 ____
6. DOES YOUR CLUB SEND DELEGATES AND/OR VISITORS TO THE ANNUAL ZONE CONFERENCE OR RALLY?	____	____	____	26 ____
7. DOES YOUR CLUB SEND DELEGATES TO THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO?	____ →	____	____	27 ____
(If yes to 7....ask 7.1)				
7.1 DO YOUR DELEGATES GIVE A FULL REPORT ON THESE MEETINGS TO THE MEMBERS OF YOUR CLUB?	____	____	____	28 ____

QUESTIONS FOR U.S.C.O. MEMBERS ONLY

	(1) yes	(2) no	(3) don't know	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
8. DOES THE SECRETARY OF YOUR CLUB PASS ON ALL CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO TO MEMBERS OF THE CLUB?	____	____ -->	____	29 ____
(If no to 8....ask 8.1)				
8.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO RECEIVE THIS INFORMATION?	____	____	____	30 ____
9. DOES YOUR CLUB RECEIVE VISITS FROM:				
A. EXECUTIVES OF THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO?	____	____	____	31 ____
B. FIELD REPRESENTATIVES?	____	____	____	33 ____
C. ZONE OFFICERS?	____	____	____	35 ____
(If no or don't know to 9A, 9B OR 9C...ask 9.1)				
9.1 WOULD YOU BE INTERESTED IN HAVING VISIT YOUR CLUB?				
A. EXECUTIVES OF THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO?	____	____ -->	____ -->	32 ____
B. FIELD REPRESENTATIVES?	____	____ -->	____ -->	34 ____
C. ZONE OFFICERS?	____	____ -->	____ -->	36 ____
10. ARE YOU AWARE OF THE STAR MEMBERSHIP PROGRAM OF THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO?	____ -->	____	X	37 ____
(If yes to 10....ask 10.1)				
10.1 ARE ANY MEMBERS OF YOUR CLUB STAR MEMBERS	____	____	X	38 ____
(If yes to 10.1....ask 10.2)				
10.2 ARE YOU A STAR MEMBER?	____ -->	____ -->	____	39 ____

QUESTIONS FOR U.S.C.O. MEMBERS ONLY

	(1) yes	(2) no	(3) don't know	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
(If no to 10.2...ask 10.2a)				
10.2a WHY DID YOU BECOME A STAR MEMBER? Specify _____ _____				40 ____
(If no to 10.2,...ask 10.2b)				
10.2b WHY DID YOU NOT BECOME A STAR MEMBER? Specify _____ _____				41 ____
11. HAVE YOU ANY SUGGESTIONS ABOUT WHAT THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO COULD DO FOR SENIORS IN ONTARIO?	____->	____	____	42 ____
(If yes to 11....ask 11.1)				
11.1 WOULD YOU TELL ME YOUR SUGGESTIONS? Specify _____ _____				43 ____
12. HAVE YOU EVER READ A COPY OF THE VOICE?	____->	____	X	44 ____
(If yes to 12....ask 12.1)				
12.1 DO YOU FIND IT INTERESTING?	____	____	____	45 ____
(If yes to 12....ask 12.2)				
12.2 WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE PRINTED IN THE VOICE THAT IS NOT IN IT NOW? _____ _____				46 ____

QUESTIONS FOR U.S.C.O. MEMBERS ONLY

	(1) yes	(2) no	(3) don't know	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
13. WOULD YOU BE INTERESTED IN CONTRIBUTING AN ARTICLE TO THE VOICE?	____	____	____	47 ____
14. WOULD YOU APPROVE OF THE EXECUTIVES OF THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO BEING ELECTED FROM DIFFERENT REGIONS OF THE PROVINCE?	____	____	____	48 ____
15. WOULD YOU BE INTERESTED IN BECOMING INVOLVED WITH THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO AS AN AREA REPRESENTATIVE OR A REGIONAL EXECUTIVE?	____	____	____	49 ____
16. IF REGIONAL ELECTIONS WERE HELD, WOULD YOU VOTE FOR SOMEONE TO REPRESENT YOU IN THE UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS OF ONTARIO?	____	____	____	50 ____
17. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN TO AN ANNUAL CONVENTION?	____ -->	____	X	51 ____
(If yes to 17....ask 17.1)				
17.1 HOW DO YOU FEEL THE ANNUAL CONVENTION COULD BE IMPROVED? _____				52 ____
_____				
18. IF YOU WERE NOMINATED BY YOUR CLUB TO ATTEND THE ANNUAL CONVENTION AS A VOTING DELEGATE, WOULD YOU BE INTERESTED IN GOING?	____ -->	____	____ -->	53 ____
(If yes or don't know to 18....ask 18.1)				
18.1 WOULD YOU GO IF YOU DID NOT RECEIVE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE?	____	____	____	54 ____

QUESTIONS FOR U.S.C.O. MEMBERS ONLY

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

19. IN YOUR OPINION WHAT DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE DONE TO IMPROVE THE EXCHANGE BETWEEN CLUBS?

_____

_____ 55 ——

20. WHAT DO YOU THINK THE U.S.C.O. SHOULD DO TO HELP IMPROVE THE EXCHANGE OF IDEAS BETWEEN CLUBS?

_____

_____ 56 ——

21. WHAT DO YOU THINK THE U.S.C.O. CLUBS SHOULD DO TO ATTRACT RETIRED PROFESSIONALS FOR LEADERSHIP AND SERVICE POSITIONS?

_____

_____ 57 ——

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

3. NOW I WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU ABOUT THE ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOU PARTICIPATE. I WILL READ A LIST OF ACTIVITIES TO YOU AND YOU TELL ME IF YOU PARTICIPATE IN THEM NOW.

a. DO YOU WORK IN THE GARDEN?

(1) ——— Yes -->

a.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO WORK IN THE GARDEN MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?

(1) ——— Yes -->

a.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM WORKING IN THE GARDEN AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?

_____

(2) ——— No

(2) ——— No -->

a.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO WORK IN THE GARDEN?

(1) ——— Yes -->

a.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM WORKING IN THE GARDEN?

_____ 58 ———
59 ———

(2) ——— No 60-61—— ——

(3) ——— Not applicable

---

b. DO YOU PARTICIPATE IN CLUBS?

(1) ——— Yes -->

b.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO PARTICIPATE IN CLUBS MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?

(1) ——— Yes -->

b.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM PARTICIPATING IN CLUBS AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?

_____

(2) ——— No

(1) ——— No -->

b.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO PARTICIPATE IN CLUBS?

(1) ——— Yes -->

b.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM PARTICIPATING IN CLUBS?

_____ 62 ———
63 ———

(2) ——— No 64-65—— ——

(3) ——— Not applicable

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

c. DO YOU GO TO THE THEATRE?

(1) ——— Yes --→

c.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO GO TO THE THEATRE MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?

(1) ——— Yes --→

c.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM GOING TO THE THEATRE AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?

_____

(2) ——— No

(2) ——— No --→

c.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO GO THE THEATRE?

(1) ——— Yes --→

c.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM GOING TO THE THEATRE?

_____

66 ———
(2) ——— No 67 ———
68-69——— ——

(3) ——— Not applicable

---

d. DO YOU GO TO SPORTS EVENTS?

70-72Blank
(1-7 ID)
8-90 2

(1) ——— Yes --→

d.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO GO TO SPORTS EVENTS MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?

(1) ——— Yes --→

d.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM GOING TO SPORTS EVENTS AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?

_____

(2) ——— No

(2) ——— No --→

d.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO GO TO SPORTS EVENTS?

(1) ——— Yes --→

d.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM GOING TO SPORTS EVENTS?

_____

10 ———
(2) ——— No 11 ———
12-13——— ——

(3) ——— Not applicable

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

e. DO YOU READ?

(1) —— Yes -->

e.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO READ MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?

(1) —— Yes -->

e.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM READING AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?

_____

(2) —— No

(2) —— No -->

e.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO READ?

(1) —— Yes -->

e.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM READING?

_____

(2) —— No

(3) —— Not applicable

14 ——
15 ——
16-17 —— —

f. DO YOU TALK ON THE PHONE WITH FRIENDS?

(1) —— Yes -->

f.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO TALK ON THE PHONE WITH FRIENDS MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?

(1) —— Yes -->

f.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM TALKING ON THE PHONE WITH FRIENDS AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?

_____

(2) —— No

(2) —— No -->

f.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO TALK ON THE PHONE WITH FRIENDS?

(1) —— Yes -->

f.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM TALKING ON THE PHONE WITH FRIENDS?

_____

(2) —— No

(3) —— Not applicable

18 ——
19 ——
20-21—— ——

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

g. DO YOU TALK ON THE PHONE WITH FAMILY?

(1) —— Yes -->

g.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO TALK ON THE PHONE WITH FAMILY MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?

(1) —— Yes -->

g.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM TALKING ON THE PHONE WITH FAMILY AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?

_____

(2) —— No

(2) —— No -->

g.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO TALK ON THE PHONE WITH FAMILY?

(1) —— Yes -->

g.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM TALKING ON THE PHONE WITH FAMILY?

_____

(2) —— No — 22 ——
— 23 ——

(3) —— Not applicable — 24-25—— ——

---

h. DO YOU GO TO VISIT FAMILY MEMBERS?

(1) —— Yes -->

h.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO GO TO VISIT FAMILY MEMBERS MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?

(1) —— Yes -->

h.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM GOING TO VISIT FAMILY MEMBERS AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?

_____

(2) —— No

(2) —— No -->

h.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO VISIT FAMILY MEMBERS?

(1) —— Yes -->

h.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM GOING TO VISIT FAMILY MEMBERS?

_____

(2) —— No — 26 ——
— 27 ——

(3) —— Not applicable — 28-29—— ——

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

i. DO YOU GO TO VISIT FRIENDS?

(1) ——— Yes -->

i.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO GO TO VISIT FRIENDS MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?

(1) ——— Yes -->

i.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM GOING TO VISIT FRIENDS AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?

_____

(2) ——— No

(2) ——— No -->

i.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO VISIT FRIENDS?

(1) ——— Yes -->

i.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM GOING TO VISIT FRIENDS?

_____

(2) ——— No — 30 ———
— 31 ———

(3) ——— Not applicable — 32-33—— ——

---

j. DO YOU HAVE VISITS FROM FAMILY MEMBERS?

(1) ——— Yes -->

j.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO HAVE VISITS FROM FAMILY MEMBERS MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?

(1) ——— Yes -->

j.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM HAVING VISITS FROM FAMILY MEMBERS AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?

_____

(2) ——— No

(2) ——— No -->

j.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO HAVE VISITS FROM FAMILY MEMBERS?

(1) ——— Yes -->

j.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM HAVING VISITS FROM FROM FAMILY MEMBERS?

_____

(2) ——— No — 34 ———
— 35 ———
— 36-37—— ——

(3) ——— Not applicable

	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
k. DO YOU HAVE VISITS FROM FRIENDS?	
(1) —— Yes -->	
k.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO HAVE VISITS FROM FRIENDS MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?	
(1) —— Yes -->	
k.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM HAVING VISITS FROM FRIENDS AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO? _____	
(2) —— No	
(2) —— No -->	
k.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO HAVE VISITS FROM FRIENDS?	
(1) —— Yes -->	
k.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM HAVING VISITS FROM FRIENDS? _____	
(2) —— No	38 ——
(3) —— Not applicable	39 —— 40-41—— ——

l. DO YOU PARTICIPATE IN SPORTS?	
(1) —— Yes -->	
l.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO PARTICIPATE IN SPORTS MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?	
(1) —— Yes -->	
l.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM PARTICIPATING IN SPORTS AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO? _____	
(2) —— No	
(2) —— No -->	
l.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO PARTICIPATE IN SPORTS?	
(1) —— Yes -->	
l.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM PARTICIPATING IN SPORTS? _____	
(2) —— No	42 ——
(3) —— Not applicable	43 —— 44-45—— ——

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

m. DO YOU PLAY GAMES SUCH AS CARDS, CHESS, SCRABBLE, ETC.?

(1) ——— Yes -->

m.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO PLAY GAMES SUCH AS CARDS, CHESS, SCRABBLE MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?

(1) ——— Yes -->

m.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM PLAYING CARDS, CHESS, SCRABBLE, ETC. AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?

_____

(2) ——— No

(2) ——— No -->

m.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO PLAY GAMES SUCH AS CARDS, SCRABBLE, ETC.?

(1) ——— Yes -->

m.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM PLAYING CARDS, CHESS, SCRABBLE, ETC.?

_____

(2) ——— No — 46 ———
— 47 ———

(3) ——— Not applicable — 48-49——— ———

---

n. DO YOU DO VOLUNTEER WORK?

(1) ——— Yes -->

n.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO MORE VOLUNTEER WORK THAN YOU ALREADY DO?

(1) ——— Yes -->

n.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM DOING VOLUNTEER WORK AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?

_____

(2) ——— No

(2) ——— No -->

n.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO VOLUNTEER WORK?

(1) ——— Yes -->

n.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM DOING VOLUNTEER WORK?

_____

(2) ——— No — 50 ———
— 51 ———

(3) ——— Not applicable — 52-53——— ———

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

o. DO YOU HELP OUT AT ELECTION TIME?

(1) —— Yes -->

o.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO HELP OUT AT ELECTION TIME MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?

(1) —— Yes -->

o.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM HELPING OUT AT ELECTION TIME AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?

_____

(2) —— No

(2) —— No -->

o.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO HELP OUT AT ELECTION TIME?

(1) —— Yes -->

o.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM HELPING OUT AT ELECTION TIME?

_____

(2) —— No — 54 ——

(3) —— Not applicable — 55 ——, 56-57—— —

---

p. DO YOU TRAVEL?

(1) —— Yes -->

p.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?

(1) —— Yes -->

p.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM TRAVELLING AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?

_____

(2) —— No

(2) —— No -->

p.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?

(1) —— Yes -->

p.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM TRAVELLING?

_____

(2) —— No — 58 ——

(3) —— Not applicable — 59 ——, 60-61—— —

	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
q. DO YOU TAKE WALKS?	
(1) —— Yes -->	
q.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO TAKE WALKS MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?	
(1) —— Yes -->	
q.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM TAKING WALKS AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?	
_____	
(2) —— No	
(2) —— No -->	
q.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO TAKE WALKS?	
(1) —— Yes -->	
q.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM TAKING WALKS?	
_____	
(2) —— No	62 ——
(3) —— Not applicable	63 —— 64-65—— ——

r. DO YOU GO FOR DRIVES?	
(1) —— Yes -->	
r.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO GO FOR DRIVES MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?	
(1) —— Yes -->	
r.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM GOING FOR DRIVES AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?	
_____	
(2) —— No	
(2) —— No -->	
r.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO GO FOR DRIVES?	
(1) —— Yes -->	
r.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM GOING FOR DRIVES?	
_____	
(2) —— No	66 ——
(3) —— Not applicable	67 —— 68-69—— ——

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

s. DO YOU DO HANDICRAFT/ARTISTIC HOBBIES?

(1) ——— Yes -->

s.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO HANDICRAFTS/ ARTISTIC HOBBIES MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO? — 70-72 Blank (1-7) 8-9 0 3

(1) ——— Yes -->

s.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM DOING HANDICRAFT/ARTISTIC HOBBIES AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?

_____

(2) ——— No

(2) ——— No -->

s.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO HANDICRAFT/ARTISTIC HOBBIES?

(1) ——— Yes -->

s.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM DOING HANDICRAFT/ARTISTIC HOBBIES?

_____

(2) ——— No — 10 ——— 11 ——— 12-13 ———

(3) ——— Not applicable

---

t. DO YOU ATTEND CHURCH/SYNAGOGUE?

(1) ——— Yes -->

t.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO ATTEND CHURCH/SYNAGOGUE MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?

(1) ——— Yes -->

t.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM ATTENDING CHURCH/SYNAGOGUE AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?

_____

(2) ——— No

(2) ——— No -->

t.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO ATTEND CHURCH/SYNAGOGUE?

(1) ——— Yes -->

t.2a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM ATTENDING CHURCH/SYNAGOGUE?

_____

(2) ——— No — 14 ——— 15 ———

(3) ——— Not applicable — 16-17 ———

7K.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

u. DO YOU ENTERTAIN?

(1)—— Yes ->

u.1 WOULD YOU LIKE TO ENTERTAIN MORE THAN YOU ALREADY DO?

(1)—— yes -->

u.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM ENTERTAINING AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO?

_____

(2)—— No ->

u.2 WOULD YOU LIKE TO ENTERTAIN?

(1)—— Yes -->

u.1a WHAT'S KEEPING YOU FROM ENTERTAINING?

_____

(2)—— No — 18——

(3)—— not applicable — 19——

20-21 —— ——

---

v. DO YOU BELONG TO ANY SENIOR CITIZEN CLUBS?

(1)—— Yes --

v.1 WHAT CLUBS DO YOU BELONG TO?

_____ 22-25 —— — — —

(2)—— No 26——

9.

4. ARE THERE OTHER ACTIVITIES THAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO DO THAT YOU ARE NOT NOW DOING?

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

(1)——— Yes ->

Specify _____ 27———

(if yes to 4...ask 4.1)

4.1 WHY AREN'T YOU PARTICIPATING IN THESE ACTIVITIES?
(Check as many as necessary)

(01) ——— no time
(02) ——— health problems
(03) ——— too expensive
(04) ——— no transportation
(05) ——— not sure how to go about it
(06) ——— weather
(07) ——— facilities unavailable
(08) ——— no one to do it with
(09) ——— too far away
(10) ——— no one to assist
(11) ——— other, Specify _____ 28-29 ——— ———

(2)——— No --

5. NOW I WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY

WHAT FAMILY MEMBERS DO YOU HAVE CONTACT WITH?
(Circle the appropriate number)

a. spouse 1 30———
b. daughters 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 31———
c. sons 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 32———
d. granddaughters 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 33———
e. grandsons 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 34———
f. sisters 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 35———
g. brothers 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 36———
h. other relatives, specify
_____ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 37———
i. ____ doesn't have family members
j. ____ is not in contact with any family 38-39 ——— ———

10.

(Interviewer: Ask questions 6, 7, and 8 only if respondent mentioned he/she had contact with family members in question 5)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

6. HOW OFTEN DO YOU TALK ON THE PHONE WITH FAMILY MEMBERS?

(01) ——— every day
(02) ——— four to six times per week
(03) ——— two to three times per week
(04) ——— once a week
(05) ——— two to three times per month
(06) ——— once a month
(07) ——— less than once a month
(08) ——— never

40-41 ____

7. HOW OFTEN DO YOU GO TO SEE FAMILY MEMBERS AT THEIR HOMES?

(01) ——— more than once a week
(02) ——— once a week
(03) ——— two to three times per month
(04) ——— once a month
(05) ——— five to six times per year
(06) ——— two to four times per year
(07) ——— once a year
(08) ——— less than once a year
(09) ——— never

42-43 ____

8. HOW OFTEN DO FAMILY MEMBERS COME TO VISIT YOU AT YOUR HOME?

(01) ——— more than once a week
(02) ——— once a week
(03) ——— two to three times per month
(04) ——— once a month
(05) ——— five to six times per year
(06) ——— two to four times per year
(07) ——— once a year
(08) ——— less than once a year
(09) ——— never

44-45 ____

11.

9. HOW ABOUT YOUR FRIENDS?
HOW OFTEN DO YOU TALK ON THE PHONE WITH FRIENDS?

(01) ——— every day
(02) ——— four to six times per week
(03) ——— two to three times per week
(04) ——— once a week
(05) ——— two to three times per month
(06) ——— once a month
(07) ——— less than once a month
(08) ——— never
(88) ——— inap.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

46-47 ____ ____

10. HOW OFTEN DO YOU GO TO SEE FRIENDS AT THEIR HOMES?

(01) ——— more than once a week
(02) ——— once a week
(03) ——— two to three times per month
(04) ——— once a month
(05) ——— five to six times per year
(06) ——— two to four times per year
(07) ——— once a year
(08) ——— less than once a year
(09) ——— never
(88) ——— inap.

48-49 ____ ____

8. HOW OFTEN DO FRIENDS COME TO VISIT YOU AT YOUR HOME?

(01) ——— more than once a week
(02) ——— once a week
(03) ——— two to three times per month
(04) ——— once a month
(05) ——— five to six times per year
(06) ——— two to four times per year
(07) ——— once a year
(08) ——— less than once a year
(09) ——— never
(88) ——— inap.

50-51 ____ ____

12A. IF YOU WERE UPSET, NERVOUS, OR DEPRESSED AND NEEDED SOME HELP, WHOM WOULD YOU MOST LIKELY TURN TO? (Circle in if they reside in the respondent's house and out if they live outside the respondent's house)

			FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
(01) —— child	In	Out	
(02) —— grandchild	In	Out	
(03) —— spouse	In	Out	
(04) —— brother/sister	In	Out	
(05) —— other relative, specify _____	In	Out	
(06) —— neighbour/friend	In	Out	
(07) —— member of voluntary service group	In	Out	
(08) —— community agency	In	Out	
(09) —— other, specify			52-53 ____ ____
_____	In	Out	54____

12B. IF YOU RAN OUT OF FOOD, IT WAS SNOWING AND YOU NEEDED HELP TO GET TO THE GROCERY STORE, WHOM WOULD YOU MOST LIKELY TURN TO? (Circle in if they reside in the respondent's house and out if they live outside the respondent's house)

(01) —— child	In	Out	
(02) —— grandchild	In	Out	
(03) —— spouse	In	Out	
(04) —— brother/sister	In	Out	
(05) —— other relative, specify _____	In	Out	
(06) —— neighbour/friend	In	Out	
(07) —— member of voluntary service group	In	Out	
(08) —— community agency	In	Out	
(09) —— other, specify			55-56 ____ ____
_____	In	Out	57____

12C. IF YOU HAD AN ACCIDENT AND NEEDED SOMEONE TO BATHE YOU EVERY DAY, WHOM WOULD YOU MOST LIKELY TURN TO? (Circle in if they reside in the respondent's house and out if they live outside the respondent's house)

(01) —— child	In	Out	
(02) —— grandchild	In	Out	
(03) —— spouse	In	Out	
(04) —— brother/sister	In	Out	
(05) —— other relative, specify _____	In	Out	
(06) —— neighbour/friend	In	Out	
(07) —— member of voluntary service group	In	Out	
(08) —— community agency	In	Out	
(09) —— other, specify			58-59 ____ ____
_____	In	Out	60____

12a.

12D. IF YOU DID NOT HAVE ENOUGH MONEY TO COVER A LARGE BILL AND NEEDED HELP, WHOM WOULD YOU MOST LIKELY TURN TO?
(Circle in if they reside in the respondent's house and out if they live outside the respondent's house)

			FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
(01) —— child	In	Out	
(02) —— grandchild	In	Out	
(03) —— spouse	In	Out	
(04) —— brother/sister	In	Out	
(05) —— other relative, specify _____	In	Out	
(06) —— neighbour/friend	In	Out	
(07) —— member of voluntary service group	In	Out	
(08) —— community agency	In	Out	
(09) —— other, specify _____	In	Out	61-62 ____ ____ 63____

12 IF YOU NEEDED HELP TO GET TO A DOCTOR'S OFFICE OR CLINIC, WHOM WOULD YOU MOST LIKELY TURN TO?
(Circle in if they reside in the respondent's house and out if they live outside the respondent's house)

(01) —— child	In	Out	
(02) —— grandchild	In	Out	
(03) —— spouse	In	Out	
(04) —— brother/sister	In	Out	
(05) —— other relative, specify _____	In	Out	
(06) —— neighbour/friend	In	Out	
(07) —— member of voluntary service group	In	Out	
(08) —— community agency	In	Out	
(09) —— other, specify _____	In	Out	64-65 ____ ____ 66____

13. IF YOU HAD A PROBLEM WITH YOUR OLD AGE SECURITY CHEQUE AND FELT YOU NEEDED HELP DEALING WITH THE AGENCY, WHOM WOULD YOU MOST LIKELY TURN TO? (Circle in if they reside in the respondent's house and out if they live outside the respondent's house)

			FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
(01) —— children	In	Out	67-72 Blank
(02) —— grandchildren	In	Out	(1-7) ID)
(03) —— spouse	In	Out	8-9 0 4
(04) —— other relative, specify _____	In	Out	
(05) —— neighbour or friend	In	Out	
(06) —— member of voluntary group	In	Out	
(07) —— paid private source	In	Out	
(08) —— community agency	In	Out	
(09) —— other, specify			10-11 ____
_____	In	Out	12——

14. IF YOU BECAME SERIOUSLY ILL WITH THE FLU FOR A WEEK AND NEEDED SOMEONE TO HELP TAKE CARE OF YOU AT HOME, WHOM WOULD YOU MOST LIKELY TURN TO? (Circle in if they reside in the respondent's house and out if they live outside the respondent's house)

(01) —— children	In	Out	
(02) —— grandchildren	In	Out	
(03) —— spouse	In	Out	
(04) —— other relative, specify _____	In	Out	
(05) —— neighbour or friend	In	Out	
(06) —— member of voluntary group	In	Out	
(07) —— paid private source	In	Out	
(08) —— community agency	In	Out	
(09) —— other, specify			13-14 ____
_____	In	Out	15——

14.1 HOW AVAILABLE IS THIS PERSON TO HELP AT ANY PARTICULAR TIME IF YOU WERE SICK ...

(1)—— ALWAYS AVAILABLE
(2)—— OFTEN AVAILABLE
(3)—— SOMETIMES AVAILABLE
(4)—— AVAILABLE ON AN EMERGENCY BASIS ONLY — 16——

13.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

15. CAN YOU USE THE TELEPHONE?

(1)—— WITHOUT HELP, INCLUDING LOOKING UP NUMBERS AND DIALING
(2)—— WITH SOME HELP (can answer phone or dial operator in an emergency, but need help in getting the number or dialing)
(3)—— OR ARE YOU COMPLETELY UNABLE TO USE THE TELEPHONE?

17——

16. CAN YOU GO SHOPPING FOR GROCERIES OR CLOTHES (ASSUMING YOU HAD TRANSPORTATION) ...

(1) —— WITHOUT HELP (taking care of all shopping needs yourself, assuming you had transportation)
(2) —— WITH SOME HELP (need someone to go with you on all shopping trips)
(3) —— COMPLETELY UNABLE TO DO ANY SHOPPING

18——

17. CAN YOU PREPARE YOUR OWN MEALS ...

(1) —— WITHOUT HELP (plan and cook full meals yourself)
(2) —— WITH SOME HELP (can prepare some things but unable to cook full meals yourself)
(3) —— OR ARE YOU COMPLETELY UNABLE TO PREPARE ANY MEALS

19——

18. CAN YOU DO HOUSEWORK ...

(1) —— WITHOUT HELP (can scrub floors, etc.)
(2) —— WITH SOME HELP (can do light housework but need help with heavy work)
(3) —— OR ARE YOU COMPLETELY UNABLE TO DO ANY HOUSEWORK

20——

14.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

19. CAN YOU HANDLE YOUR OWN MONEY ...

(1) ——— WITHOUT HELP (write checks, pay bills, etc.)
(2) ——— WITH SOME HELP (manage day-to-day buying but need help with managing your checkbook and paying your bills)
(3) ——— OR ARE YOU COMPLETELY UNABLE TO HANDLE MONEY — 21———

20. CAN YOU DRESS AND UNDRESS YOURSELF ...

(1) ——— WITHOUT HELP (able to pick out clothes, dress and undress yourself)
(2) ——— WITH SOME HELP
(3) ——— OR ARE YOU COMPLETELY UNABLE TO DRESS AND UNDRESS YOURSELF — 22———

21. CAN YOU TAKE CARE OF YOUR OWN APPEARANCE, FOR EXAMPLE COMBING YOUR HAIR AND (for men) SHAVING..

(1) ——— WITHOUT HELP
(2) ——— WITH SOME HELP
(3) ——— OR ARE YOU COMPLETELY UNABLE TO MAINTAIN YOUR APPEARANCE YOURSELF — 23———

22. CAN YOU GET IN AND OUT OF BED...

(1) ——— WITHOUT ANY HELP OR AIDS
(2) ——— WITH SOME HELP (either from a person or with the aid of some device)
(3) ——— OR ARE YOU TOTALLY DEPENDENT ON SOMEONE ELSE TO LIFT YOU — 24———

23. CAN YOU TAKE A BATH OR SHOWER ...

(1) ——— WITHOUT HELP
(2) ——— WITH SOME HELP (need help getting in and out of the tub, or need special attachments on the tub)
(3) ——— OR ARE YOU COMPLETELY UNABLE TO BATHE YOURSELF — 25———

24. I AM GOING TO NAME SOME THINGS YOU MIGHT BE GETTING HELP WITH OR NEED SOME HELP TO DO. LET'S BEGIN WITH HOUSEWORK.

	INAPPLICABLE	I DURING THE PAST YEAR DID A FAMILY MEMBER, A FRIEND, PAID HELP OR A COMMUNITY AGENCY EVER ASSIST YOU WITH (1) Yes (go to II)	(2) No (go to V)	II WHY DID YOU GET THE ASSISTANCE? (circle if it was short term or regular) (go to III)	III WHO PROVIDED THE ASSISTANCE? (write in response) (circle in or out for helper's residence) (go to IV)	IV A. HOW OFTEN IS THAT? B. HOW MUCH TIME DOES HE/SHE SPEND HELPING YOU? (interviewer use yellow card) (go to V) A	B	V Yes: COULD YOU USE MORE ASSISTANCE? No: COULD YOU USE ASSISTANCE? (1) Yes	(2) No	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY Why Who In-Out How Often How Much Time Use (More)
A. DOING LIGHT HOUSEWORK (DUSTING, MAKING BEDS)?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	26-32
B. DOING HEAVY HOUSEWORK (CLEANING FLOORS, WINDOWS)?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	33-39
C. MAKING A CUP OF TEA OF COFFEE?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	40-46
D. PREPARING HOT MEALS?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	47-53
E. SHOVELLING OR YARD WORK?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	54-60
F. SHOPPING?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	61-67
G. LAUNDRY?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	68-72 Blank (1-7 ID) 8-9 0 5 10-16
H. HOUSE OR HOUSEHOLD REPAIRS?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	17-23
I. GOING UP AND DOWN STAIRS?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	24-30

continued ...

	INAPPLICABLE	I DURING THE PAST YEAR DID A FAMILY MEMBER, A FRIEND, PAID HELP OR A COMMUNITY AGENCY EVER ASSIST YOU WITH (1) Yes (go to II)	(2) No (go to V)	II WHY DID YOU GET THE ASSISTANCE? (circle if it was short term or regular) (go to III)	III WHO PROVIDED THE ASSISTANCE? (write in response) (circle in or out for helper's residence) (go to IV)	IV A. HOW OFTEN IS THAT? B. HOW MUCH TIME DOES HE/SHE SPEND HELPING YOU? (Interviewer use yellow card) (go to V) A	B	V Yes: COULD YOU USE MORE ASSISTANCE? No: COULD YOU USE ASSISTANCE? (1) Yes	(2) No	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY Why Who In-Out How Often How Much Time Use (More)
J. GETTING ABOUT THE HOUSE?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	31-37
K. GOING OUT OF DOORS IN GOOD WEATHER?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	38-44
L. GOING OUT OF DOORS IN BAD WEATHER?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	45-51
M. GETTING IN AND OUT OF BED?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	52-58
N. WASHING, BATHING OR GROOMING?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	59-65
O. DRESSING AND PUTTING ON SHOES?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	66-72 Blank (1-7 10) 8-9 0 6 10-16
P. CUTTING YOUR TOENAILS?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	17-23
Q. TAKING MEDICATION?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	24-30
R. USING THE TELEPHONE?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___	31-37

	INAPPLICABLE	I DURING THE PAST YEAR DID A FAMILY MEMBER, A FRIEND, PAID HELP OR A COMMUNITY AGENCY EVER ASSIST YOU WITH (1) Yes (go to II)	(2) No (go to V)	II WHY DID YOU GET THE ASSISTANCE? (circle if it was short term or regular) (go to III)	III WHO PROVIDED THE ASSISTANCE? (write in response) (circle in or out for helper's residence) (go to IV)	IV A. HOW OFTEN IS THAT? B. HOW MUCH TIME DOES HE/SHE SPEND HELPING YOU? (Interviewer use yellow card) (go to V) A	B	V Yes: COULD YOU USE MORE ASSISTANCE? No: COULD YOU USE ASSISTANCE? (1) Yes	(2) No	Why	Who	In-Out	How Often	How Much Time	Use (More)	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
S. BANKING?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___							38-44
T. PAYING YOUR BILLS?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___							45-51
U. FINANCIAL ADVICE?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___							52-58
V. LEGAL ADVICE?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___							59-65
W. MENDING CLOTHES?		___	___	short reg	___ in out	___	___	___	___							66-72 Blank (1-7 ID) 8-9 07 10-16 17-18

(Interviewer: Ask question 25 only if respondent indicated he/she could use (more) assistance).

	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
25. HAVE YOU TRIED GETTING ASSISTANCE WITH THOSE DAY-TO-DAY ACTIVITIES YOU SAID YOU COULD USE (MORE) ASSISTANCE WITH?	
(1) ——— Yes --→	19———
25.1 WHAT TYPE OF HELP WERE YOU LOOKING FOR? Specify _____	20———
25.2 HAVE YOU HAD ANY DIFFICULTY GETTING THE HELP?	
(1) ——— Yes -→	21———
25.2a. WHAT TYPE OF DIFFICULTY HAVE YOU HAD? Specify _____ _____	22———
(2) ——— No	
(2) ——— No --→	
25.3 WHY HAVE YOU NOT TRIED TO GET HELP? Specify _____	23———

26. WITHIN THE PAST YEAR HAVE YOU EVER RECEIVED ASSISTANCE FROM ...

		(1) yes — (go to II)	(2) no	(3) don't know	II (use yellow card) a. How often did you receive their assistance? a.	b. How much time did they spend with you? b.	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
A.	VISITING NURSE (PUBLIC HEALTH OR V.O.N.)	____	____	____	____	____	24 — 25 — 26 —
B.	VISITING OR RED CROSS HOMEMAKERS	____	____	____	____	____	27 — 28 — 29 —
C.	HOME CARE	____	____	____	____	____	30 — 31 — 32 —
D.	MEALS ON WHEELS	____	____	____	____	____	33 — 34 — 35 —
E.	A PRIVATE HOMEMAKER	____	____	____	____	____	36 — 37 — 38 —
F.	A FRIENDLY VISITING SERVICE	____	____	____	____	____	39 — 40 — 41 —

(Interviewer: Ask questions 27, 28 and 29 only if respondent indicated he/she received any type of assistance)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

WE HAVE TALKED ABOUT MANY OF THE ACTIVITIES THAT YOU DO AND THE TYPE OF ASSISTANCE YOU ARE CURRENTLY GETTING IN DOING THESE ACTIVITIES.
THINKING BACK OVER THE TYPE OF HELP YOU HAVE BEEN RECEIVING WITH THE THINGS YOU DO ...

27. HAVE YOU BEEN ABLE TO GET ASSISTANCE IN BOTH THE WINTER AND THE SUMMER OR HAVE YOU HAD MORE DIFFICULTY GETTING HELP IN ONE SEASON THAN THE OTHER?

(1) —— assistance has been available all year round
(2) —— assistance has been more difficult to get in the winter
(3) —— assistance has been more difficult to get in the summer
(4) —— assistance has been difficult to get all year round — 42——

28. HAVE YOU BEEN ABLE TO GET ASSISTANCE ON BOTH WEEKDAYS AND WEEKENDS OR HAVE YOU HAD MORE DIFFICULTY GETTING ASSISTANCE ONE TIME THAN THE OTHER?

(1) —— assistance has been available equally on weekdays and weekends
(2) —— assistance has been more difficult to get on weekdays
(3) —— assistance has been more difficult to get on weekends
(4) —— assistance has been difficult to get on both weekdays and weekends — 43——

29. HAVE YOU BEEN ABLE TO GET ASSISTANCE AT THE TIME OF DAY YOU NEEDED IT OR HAVE YOU HAD GREATER DIFFICULTY GETTING ASSISTANCE ONE TIME THAN THE OTHER?

(1) —— assistance has been available at the time of day you needed it
(2) —— assistance has been more difficult to get in the evening
(3) —— assistance has been more difficult to get during the day
(4) —— assistance has been difficult to get during the day and during the evenings — 44——

21.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

30. TO ASSIST US IN PLANNING, WHAT SERVICES WOULD YOU LIKE TO HAVE AVAILABLE TO HELP YOU AT HOME OR DO YOU FEEL WOULD BE HELPFUL TO OTHER SENIOR CITIZENS IN THE COMMUNITY?

_____

_____

_____ 45——

31. ARE YOU ABLE TO CROSS STREETS BY YOURSELF?

(1) —— Yes
(2) —— No 46——

32. DO THE TRAFFIC LIGHTS ALLOW YOU ENOUGH TIME TO GET ACROSS THE STREET?

(1) —— Yes
(2) —— No
(3) —— Inap. 47——

	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
33. CAN YOU USUALLY WALK AROUND AN AVERAGE BLOCK?	
(1) ——— Yes -->	48 ———
33.1 DO YOU USUALLY USE ANY ASSISTANCE TO WALK AROUND THE BLOCK SUCH AS ...	
(1) ——— A CANE (2) ——— TWO CANES (3) ——— CRUTCHES (4) ——— A WALKER (5) ——— HELP FROM ANOTHER PERSON (6) ——— other, specify _____ (7) ——— no assistance required	49 ———
(2) ——— No -->	
33.2 ARE YOU ABLE TO WALK ACROSS A SMALL ROOM?	
(1) ——— Yes -->	50 ———
33.2a DO YOU USUALLY USE ANY ASSISTANCE TO WALK ACROSS A SMALL ROOM SUCH AS..	
(1) ——— A CANE (2) ——— TWO CANES (3) ——— CRUTCHES (4) ——— A WALKER (5) ——— HELP FROM ANOTHER PERSON (6) ——— other, specify _____ (7) ——— no assistance required	51 ———
(2) ——— No -->	
33.2b DO YOU USUALLY USE A WHEELCHAIR TO GET	
(A) AROUND THE HOUSE (1) YES ___ (2) NO ___	52 ———
(B) OUT OF DOORS (1) YES ___ (2) NO ___	53 ———
33.2c BECAUSE OF YOUR HEALTH, IS IT NECESSARY FOR YOU TO SPEND MOST OF THE DAY ...	
(1) ——— IN A CHAIR (2) ——— IN A BED (3) ——— neither	54———

34. ARE YOU ABLE TO WALK UP AND DOWN STAIRS?

(1) ——— Yes --→

34.1 DO YOU USUALLY USE ANY ASSISTANCE TO WALK UP AND DOWN STAIRS SUCH AS ...

(1) ——— A CANE
(2) ——— TWO CANES
(3) ——— CRUTCHES
(4) ——— A WALKER
(5) ——— HELP FROM ANOTHER PERSON
(6) ——— other, specify _____
(7) ——— no assistance required

(2) ——— No

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

55 ———

56 ———

WE ARE INTERESTED IN HOW SENIOR CITIZENS GET TO PLACES THEY WANT TO GO.

35. PLEASE TELL ME THE TYPE OF TRANSPORTATION YOU USUALLY USE TO GET TO ...
(Refer to Categories of Transportation below and list the two used most)

A. ____ ____ SHOPPING

B. ____ ____ MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS

C. ____ ____ SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Categories of Transportation

(01) walk unassisted
(02) walk with assistant
(03) drive self
(04) driven by spouse
(05) driven by relatives other than spouse
(06) driven by friends
(07) taxi
(08) public transportation
(09) public agency, specify _____
(10) other, specify _____
(11) doesn't participate in these activities

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

57-58 ____ ____
59-60 ____ ____
61-62 ____ ____
63-64 ____ ____
65-66 ____ ____
67-68 ____ ____

69-72 Blank
(1-7 ID)
8-9 0 8

	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
36. DO YOU TRAVEL BY PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION?	
(1) ——— Yes --→	10———
36.1 WHEN YOU TRAVEL BY PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DO YOU USE THE ASSISTANCE OF ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL ...	
(1) ——— ALWAYS (2) ——— SOMETIMES (3) ——— NEVER	11———
36.2 COULD YOU USE (MORE) ASSISTANCE	
(1) ——— Yes --→	12———
36.2A WHAT TYPE OF ASSISTANCE COULD YOU USE? SPECIFY _____ _____	13 ———
(2) ——— No	
(2) ——— No --→	
36.3 WHAT IS THE REASON THAT YOU DON'T TRAVEL BY PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION?	
(1) ——— doesn't need it (2) ——— it is too expensive (3) ——— not conveniently located (4) ——— needs assistance, and doesn't have any (5) ——— no public transportation in area (6) ——— other, specify _____	14 ———

	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
37. DO YOU TRAVEL BY TAXIS?	
(1) ——— Yes --→	15———
37.1 WHEN YOU TRAVEL BY TAXIS DO YOU USE THE ASSISTANCE OF ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL...	
(1) ——— ALWAYS (2) ——— SOMETIMES (3) ——— NEVER	16———
37.2 COULD YOU USE (MORE) ASSISTANCE	
(1) ——— Yes --→	17———
37.2A WHAT TYPE OF ASSISTANCE COULD YOU USE? SPECIFY _____ _____	18 ———
(2) ——— No	
(2) ——— No --→	
37.3 WHAT IS THE REASON THAT YOU DON'T TRAVEL BY TAXIS?	
(1) ——— doesn't need it (2) ——— it is too expensive (3) ——— not conveniently located (4) ——— needs assistance, and doesn't have any (5) ——— no taxis in area (6) ——— other, specify _____	19 ———

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

38. IS TRANSPORTATION EVER A PROBLEM FOR YOU WHEN YOU WANT TO GO SHOPPING?

(1) ——— Yes --→ 20———

38.1 WHY IS IT A PROBLEM? (Check as many as necessary)

(1) ——— transportation is too expensive
(2) ——— can't use public transportation
(3) ——— there is no public transportation
(4) ——— have no one to ask
(5) ——— other, specify _____ 21———

(2) ——— No

(8) ——— doesn't go shopping

39. IS TRANSPORTATION EVER A PROBLEM FOR YOU WHEN YOU WANT TO GO TO MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS?

(1) ——— Yes --→ 22———

39.1 WHY IS IT A PROBLEM? (Check as many as necessary)

(1) ——— transportation is too expensive
(2) ——— can't use public transportation
(3) ——— there is no public transportation
(4) ——— have no one to ask
(5) ——— other, specify _____ 23———

(2) ——— No

(8) ——— doesn't go to medical appointments

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

40. IS TRANSPORTATION EVER A PROBLEM FOR YOU WHEN YOU WANT TO GO TO SOCIAL OR RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES?

(1) ——— Yes --→ 24———

40.1 WHY IS IT A PROBLEM? (Check as many as necessary)

(1) ——— transportation is too expensive
(2) ——— can't use public transportation
(3) ——— there is no public transportation
(4) ——— have no one to ask
(5) ——— other, specify _____ 25———

(2) ——— No

(8) ——— doesn't go to social or recreational acitivies.

41. IF YOU COULD GET FURTHER ASSISTANCE WITH TRANSPORTATION, WOULD YOU BE INTERESTED IN HAVING THE ASSISTANCE?

(1) ——— Yes --→ 26———

41.1 WHAT TYPE OF ASSISTANCE WOULD YOU BE INTERESTED IN? (Check as many as necessary).

(1) ——— someone to assist you when you go by public transit or taxis
(2) ——— financial assistance for taxis
(3) ——— specialized transportation in specialized vehicles such as a van with a wheelchair lift
(4) ——— other, specify _____ 27———

(2) ——— No

I WOULD LIKE TO TALK WITH YOU ABOUT YOUR HEALTH

42. HOW WOULD YOU RATE YOUR OVERALL HEALTH AT THE PRESENT TIME? WOULD YOU SAY IT WAS EXCELLENT, GOOD, FAIR OR POOR?

(1) ——— excellent
(2) ——— good
(3) ——— fair
(4) ——— poor 28 ———

	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
43. THINKING ABOUT HOW YOU WERE FIVE YEARS AGO, IS YOUR OVERALL HEALTH NOW BETTER, ABOUT THE SAME OR WORSE?	
(1) ——— better (2) ——— about the same (3) ——— worse	29 ———
44. HOW MUCH DO YOUR HEALTH TROUBLES STAND IN THE WAY OF DOING THE THINGS YOU WANT TO DO? WOULD YOU SAY ... NOT AT ALL, A LITTLE OR A GREAT DEAL?	
(1) ——— not at all (2) ——— a little (3) ——— a great deal	30 ———
45. DO YOU HAVE A PARTICULAR FAMILY DOCTOR WHOM YOU CALL WHEN YOU NEED MEDICAL CARE?	
(1) ——— Yes --→	31 ———
45.1 HOW MANY TIMES DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS HAVE YOU SEEN THIS DOCTOR?	
——— times.	32-33 ——— ———
45.2 WHERE DO YOU USUALLY SEE THIS DOCTOR?	
(1) ——— own home (2) ——— hospital clinic (3) ——— doctor's office (4) ——— rehabilitation centre (5) ——— other, specify _____	34 ———
45.3 IF YOU ARE TOO ILL TO GET TO YOUR DOCTOR'S OFFICE, WOULD YOUR DOCTOR COME TO YOUR HOME?	
(1) ——— yes (2) ——— no (3) ——— don't know	
(2) ——— No	35 ———

	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
46. HAVE YOU BEEN SEEN BY A MEDICAL SPECIALIST DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?	
(1) ——— Yes --→	36 ———
46.1 HOW MANY TIMES DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS HAVE YOU SEEN A SPECIALIST?	
——— times.	37-38 ——— ———
46.2 WHERE DO YOU USUALLY SEE THE DOCTOR?	
(1) ——— own home (2) ——— hospital clinic (3) ——— doctor's office (4) ——— rehabilitation centre (5) ——— other, specify _____	39 ———
46.3 IF YOU ARE TOO ILL TO GET OUT TO SEE YOUR SPECIALIST WOULD YOUR SPECIALIST COME TO SEE YOU AT HOME?	
(1) ——— yes (2) ——— no (3) ——— don't know	40 ———
(2) ——— No	
47. DURING THE PAST YEAR, HOW MANY DAYS WERE YOU SO SICK THAT YOU WERE UNABLE TO CARRY ON YOUR USUAL ACTIVITIES?	
——— days.	41-43 ——— ——— ———

48. HOW MANY DAYS DURING THE PAST YEAR WERE YOU A PATIENT IN A HOSPITAL?

——— days --→ | FOR OFFICE USE ONLY | 44-46 ___ ___ ___

48.1 (Ask if hospitalized one or more days) HOW MANY TIMES WERE YOU ADMITTED TO A HOSPITAL DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?

——— times --→ | 47-48 ____ ____

48.1a (ask if hospitalized one or more times) WHY WERE YOU IN THE HOSPITAL?

_____ (1st time)
_____ (2nd time)
_____ (3rd time)
_____ (4th time)
_____ (5th time)
_____ (6th time)

49. HOW MANY DAYS DURING THE PAST YEAR WERE YOU A PATIENT AT A NURSING HOME OR A REHABILITATION CENTRE?

——— days. | 49-51 ___ ___ ___

50. DO YOU FEEL THAT YOU NEED MORE MEDICAL CARE OR TREATMENT THAN YOU ARE RECEIVING AT THIS TIME?

(1) ——— Yes --- | 52 ———

50.1 WHAT IS THE PROBLEM? Specify _____
_____

(2) ——— No | 53 ———

51. I AM GOING TO READ YOU A LIST OF HEALTH CONDITIONS. PLEASE TELL ME IF A PHYSICIAN EVER TOLD YOU THAT YOU HAD ANY OF THESE HEALTH CONDITIONS.

I. Condition		II. HOW MUCH DOES THIS CONDITION INTERFERE WITH YOUR DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES WOULD YOU SAY				FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
Yes → ask II.	No 1	NOT AT ALL 2	A LITTLE 3	A GREAT DEAL 4		
___	___	___	___	___	ARTHRITIS OR RHEUMATISM	54 ___
___	___	___	___	___	GLAUGOMA/CATARACTS	55 ___
___	___	___	___	___	ASTHMA	56 ___
___	___	___	___	___	EMPHYSEMA OR CHRONIC BRONCHITIS	57 ___
___	___	___	___	___	TUBERCULOSIS	58 ___
___	___	___	___	___	HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE	59 ___
___	___	___	___	___	HEART TROUBLE	60 ___
___	___	___	___	___	CIRCULATION TROUBLE IN ARMS OR LEGS	61 ___
___	___	___	___	___	DIABETES	62 ___
___	___	___	___	___	ULCERS (OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM)	63 ___
___	___	___	___	___	OTHER STOMACH OR INTESTINAL DISORDERS OR GALL BLADDER PROBLEMS	64 ___
___	___	___	___	___	LIVER DISEASE	65 ___
___	___	___	___	___	KIDNEY DISEASE	66 ___
___	___	___	___	___	OTHER URINARY TRACT DISORDERS (INCLUDING PROSTATE TROUBLE)	67 ___

51. Continued.

I. Condition		II. HOW MUCH DOES THIS CONDITION INTERFERE WITH YOUR DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES WOULD YOU SAY				FOR OFFICE USE ONLY 68-72 Blank (1-7 ID) 8-9 0 9
Yes → ask II.	No 1	NOT AT ALL 2	A LITTLE 3	A GREAT DEAL 4		
—	—	—	—	—	CANCER OR LEUKEMIA	10 —
—	—	—	—	—	ANEMIA	11 —
—	—	—	—	—	STROKE	12 —
—	—	—	—	—	PARKINSON'S DISEASE	13 —
—	—	—	—	—	EPILEPSY	14 —
—	—	—	—	—	CEREBRAL PALSY	15 —
—	—	—	—	—	MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS	16 —
—	—	—	—	—	MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY	17 —
—	—	—	—	—	POLIO	18 —
—	—	—	—	—	THYROID OR OTHER GLANDULAR DISORDERS	19 —
—	—	—	—	—	SKIN DISORDERS SUCH AS PRESSURE SORES, LEG ULCERS, OR SEVERE BURNS	20 —
—	—	—	—	—	SPEECH IMPEDIMENT OR IMPAIRMENT	21 —
—	—	—	—	—	A SERIOUS HEART ATTACK	22 —
—	—	—	—	—	BAD NERVES (EG. ANXIETY)	23 —
—	—	—	—	—	DEPRESSION (SAD AND WITHDRAWN)	24 —
—	—	—	—	—	VARICOSE VEINS	25 —
—	—	—	—	—	DIZZINESS	26 —

1 85 1

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

52. DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER CONDITIONS THAT I HAVE NOT MENTIONED?

(1) ——— Yes --→ Specify _____ 27 ———

52.1 WOULD YOU SAY THESE CONDITIONS INTERFERE WITH YOUR DAILY ACTIVITIES ..

(1) ——— NOT AT ALL
(2) ——— A LITTLE
(3) ——— A GREAT DEAL 28 ———

(2) ——— No 29-30 ——— ———

53. DO YOU HAVE ANY PHYSICAL DISABILITIES SUCH AS TOTAL OR PARTIAL PARALYSIS OR MISSING LIMBS?

(1) ——— no
(2) ——— total paralysis
(3) ——— partial paralysis
(4) ——— missing limbs 31 ———

54. HOW ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT? DO YOU WEAR GLASSES OR CONTACT LENSES?

(1) ——— yes
(2) ——— no
(3) ——— totally blind, go to question #56 32 ———

55. (WITH YOUR GLASSES) ARE YOU ABLE TO READ NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRINT?

(1) ——— yes
(2) ——— no 33 ———

56. DO YOU WEAR A HEARING AID?

(1) ——— yes
(2) ——— no
(3) ——— totally deaf, go to question #58 34 ———

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

57. ARE YOU ABLE TO HEAR WHISPERS AND LOW VOICES? (If hearing aid is indicated ... add "With your hearing aid")

(1) ——— yes
(2) ——— no

35 ———

58. ARE YOUR VISION AND HEARING GOOD ENOUGH TO USE A REGULAR TELEPHONE?

(1) ——— No --→

36 ———

58.1 DO YOU HAVE A SPECIAL PHONE THAT YOU ARE ABLE TO USE?

(1) ——— yes
(2) ——— no

37 ———

(2)——— Yes

59. HOW OFTEN DO YOU USE A ...

	(1) all or almost all	(2) some-times	(3) never	
(A) CANE	———	———	———	38 ———
(B) CRUTCH	———	———	———	39 ———
(C) WALKER	———	———	———	40 ———
(D) WHEELCHAIR	———	———	———	41 ———
(E) LEG BRACE	———	———	———	42 ———
(F) BACK BRACE	———	———	———	43 ———
(G) ARTIFICIAL LIMB	———	———	———	44 ———
(H) DO YOU USE ANY OTHER AID, Specify _____	———	———	———	45 ———
				46 ———

60. DO YOU NEED ANY AIDS THAT YOU CURRENTLY DO NOT HAVE, SUCH AS:

	(1) yes	(2) no	
(A) EYEGLASSES	———	———	47 ———
(B) HEARING AID	———	———	48 ———
(C) FALSE TEETH	———	———	49 ———
(D) CANE	———	———	50 ———
(E) CRUTCH	———	———	51 ———
(F) WALKER	———	———	52 ———
(G) WHEELCHAIR	———	———	53 ———
(H) LEG BRACE	———	———	54 ———
(I) BACK BRACE	———	———	55 ———
(J) ARTIFICIAL LIMB	———	———	56 ———
(K) DO YOU NEED ANY OTHER AID, Specify _____	———	———	57 ———
			58-59 ——— ———

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

61. DO YOU SMOKE?

(1) ——— Yes --→ | 60 ———

61.1 HOW LONG HAVE YOU SMOKED? ____ years | 61-62 ——— ———

61.2 APPROXIMATELY HOW MANY CIGARETTES, PIPES OR CIGARS DO YOU SMOKE PER DAY?
____ # | 63-64 ——— ———

(2) ——— No

61.3 DID YOU EVER SMOKE?

(1) ——— yes --→ | 65 ———

61.3a HOW LONG DID YOU SMOKE?
____ # of years | 66-67 ——— ——— ———

(2) ——— no | 68-72 Blank (1-7 ID) 8-9 1 0

62. HAS YOUR DOCTOR TOLD YOU WITHIN THE LAST FIVE YEARS THAT YOU ARE OVERWEIGHT OR THAT YOU SHOULD LOSE WEIGHT?

(1) ——— yes | 10 ———
(2) ——— no

63. DO YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEMS WITH YOUR FEET? (CALLOUSES? INGROWN TOE NAILS?)

(1) ——— Yes --→ | 11 ———

63.1 ARE YOU RECEIVING ADEQUATE CARE FOR THESE PROBLEMS?

(1) ——— yes | 12 ———
(2) ——— no

(2) ——— No

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

64. DO YOU COUGH MOST DAYS OF THE YEAR?

(1) ——— yes
(2) ——— no

13 ———

65. ARE YOU ON ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL DIETS?

	(1) yes	(2) no	
A. DIABETIC	———	———	14 ———
B. LOW SALT	———	———	15 ———
C. LOW FAT	———	———	16 ———
D. LOW CALORIE	———	———	17 ———
E. ANY OTHER DIET, Specify _____	———	———	18 ———
			19 ———

66. ARE YOU HAVING ANY DIFFICULTY GETTING OR MAINTAINING HEALTH CARE?

(1) ——— Yes --→ 20 ———

66.1 WHY IS THAT?
(Check as many as necessary)

(01) ——— can't afford health care
(02) ——— can't afford or arrange transportation for health care
(03) ——— have difficulty remembering to follow through on health care
(04) ——— can't manage healh care on your own
(05) ——— language problems hinder following directions and/or obtaining or maintaining health care
(06) ——— no medical care conveniently located
(07) ——— takes too long to get an appointment
(08) ——— other, specify _____ 21-22 ——— ———

(2) ——— No

I WILL NOW ASK YOU QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR HOUSING TO FIND OUT HOW ADEQUATELY IT MEETS YOUR NEEDS.

Interviewer fill in #67 and 68.

67. What type of housing does the respondent live in?

(1) — house
(2) — apartment
(3) — boarding accommodation in a house
(4) — rented room
(5) — other, specify _____

68. Does the respondent live in a housing specifically for seniors?

(1) — yes
(2) — no

69. DO YOU AND/OR YOUR SPOUSE OWN OR RENT THIS _____?

(1) — own
(2) — rent
(3) — neither - live with friends or relatives

70. DO YOU LIVE ALONE OR WITH SOMEONE?

(1) — lives alone →

(2) — lives with someone →

70.1 HOW LONG HAVE YOU LIVED ALONE? — years.

70.2 WITH WHOM DO YOU LIVE? AND HOW OLD IS HE/SHE? (record age)

	sex	age
(1) spouse	—	—
(2) children		
1.	—	—
2.	—	—
3.	—	—
4.	—	—
(3) grand children		
1.	—	—
2.	—	—
3.	—	—
4.	—	—
(4) brother/sister		
1.	—	—
2.	—	—
3.	—	—
4.	—	—
(5) other relatives		
1.	—	—
2.	—	—
3.	—	—
4.	—	—
(6) friends		
1.	—	—
2.	—	—
3.	—	—
4.	—	—
(7) other, specify		
1.	—	—
2.	—	—
3.	—	—
4.	—	—

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

23 — 24 —

25 —

26 —

27-28 —

29 — 30 — 31-32 — —
33 — 34 — 35-36 — —
37 — 38 — 39-40 — —
41 — 42 — 43-44 — —
45 — 46 — 47-48 — —
49 — 50 — 51-52 — —
53 — 54 — 55-56 — —
57 — 58 — 59-60 — —
61 — 62 — 63-64 — —
65 — 66 — 67-68 — —
69-70 — —

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

71-72Blank (1-7 ID) 8-9 1 1

71. DO YOU FIND YOUR PRESENT RESIDENCE ...

	(1) yes	(2) no		
A. TOO LARGE TO EASILY MAINTAIN	____	____	10	____
B. TOO DISTANT FROM SERVICES	____	____	11	____
C. TOO DISTANT FROM FAMILY	____	____	12	____
D. TOO DISTANT FROM FRIENDS	____	____	13	____
E. TOO DISTANT FROM TRANSPORTATION	____	____	14	____
			15	____

72. ARE YOU ON A WAITING LIST FOR:

	(1) yes	(2) no		
A. A SENIOR CITIZEN APARTMENT	____	____	16	____
B. A HOME FOR THE AGED	____	____	17	____
C. A NURSING HOME	____	____	18	____
D. A PRIVATE APARTMENT	____	____	19	____
E. A CHRONIC CARE HOSPITAL	____	____	20	____
			21	____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

73. DO YOU HAVE ANY PLANS TO MOVE IN THE NEAR FUTURE?

(1) —— Yes --→ 22——

73.1 WHY ARE YOU PLANNING TO MOVE?
Specify _____ 23 ——

73.2 WHERE WILL YOU BE MOVING?

(1) —— a senior citizen apt.
(2) —— a home for the aged
(3) —— a nursing home
(4) —— a private apartment
(5) —— a private house
(6) —— a chronic care hospital
(7) —— other, specify _____ 24 ——

73.3 WHOM WILL YOU LIVE WITH?
(Check as many as necessary)

(01) —— no one
(02) —— daughter/son
(03) —— daughter-in-law/son-in-law
(04) —— grandchildren
(05) —— brothers/sisters
(06) —— friends
(07) —— other, specify _____ 25-26 —— ——

(2) —— No

74. DO YOU FEEL SAFE WALKING IN YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD DURING THE DAY?

(1) —— yes
(2) —— no
(3) —— doesn't walk in neighborhood 27 ——

75. DO YOU FEEL SAFE WALKING IN YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD DURING THE EVENING?

(1) —— yes
(2) —— no
(3) —— doesn't walk in neighborhood 28 ——

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

76. DO YOU FEEL SAFE FROM INTRUDERS IN YOUR HOME/APARTMENT?

(1) ——— yes
(2) ——— no

29 ———

77. DO YOU HAVE ANY SMOKE ALARMS IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD?

(1) ——— yes

30 ———

(2) ——— no --→

77.1 WHAT IS THE REASON THAT YOU DON'T HAVE ANY?

(1) ——— don't believe in them
(2) ——— can't afford them
(3) ——— would buy them, but don't know how to install them
(4) ——— would buy them, but don't have help to install them
(5) ——— haven't gotten around to buying them yet, but plans to
(6) ——— didn't even think of it
(7) ——— other, specify _____

31 ———

(3) ——— don't know

78. IS YOUR HOME ADEQUATELY HEATED?

(1) ——— yes

32 ———

(2) ——— no --→

78.1 WHAT IS THE PROBLEM?
Specify _____

33 ———

79. IF AT A FUTURE POINT IN YOUR LIVE YOU FIND IT EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR OWN NEEDS, PLEASE TELL ME IF YOU WOULD OR WOULD NOT BE INTERESTED IN THE FOLLOWING HOUSING ARRANGEMENTS.

	Interested	Not Interested	Don't know	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
A. MOVING IN WITH MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY	—	—	—	34 —
B. MOVING IN WITH FRIENDS	—	—	—	35 —
C. MOVING INTO A HOME FOR ELDERLY PEOPLE	—	—	—	36 —
D. STAYING AT HOME AND HAVING FRIENDS COME TO ASSIST YOU	—	—	—	37 —
E. STAYING AT HOME AND HAVING FAMILY MEMBERS COME TO ASSIST YOU	—	—	—	38 —
F. STAYING AT HOME WITH COMMUNITY SERVICES TO ASSIST YOU	—	—	—	39 —
G. MOVING INTO A HOUSING PROJECT WHERE SOME SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE	—	—	—	40 —

NOW I WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR EXPENSES (AND THAT OF YOUR SPOUSE). REMEMBER, WHAT YOU TELL ME IS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION, AND I AM NOT USING YOUR NAME. WE WILL USE THIS INFORMATION TO FIND OUT IF SENIOR CITIZENS ARE HAVING ANY DIFFICULTIES MEETING THEIR EXPENSES.

80. ARE YOU PRESENTLY EMPLOYED?

(1) — yes →

80.1 ARE YOU WORKING FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME? 41 —

(1) — full-time
(2) — part-time

80.2 WHAT TYPE OF WORK ARE YOU DOING? _____ 42 —

80.2 WHAT IS THE MAIN REASONS/S FOR YOUR WORKING? 43-44 — —
(Check as many as necessary)

(1) — Because you need the income you are earning through present work
(2) — Because you enjoy doing the job
(3) — Because you have company at work
(4) — Because work makes you feel useful
(5) — Other, Specify _____

(2) — no 45 —

Page 43.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

81. WHAT WAS YOUR MAJOR OCCUPATION MOST OF YOUR LIFE?
Specify _____ 46-47 ____ ____

82. ARE YOU HAVING ANY DIFFICULTY COVERING YOUR MONTHLY EXPENSES?

(1) ____ no
(2) ____ yes --> 48 ____

82.1 HOW MUCH MORE MONEY WOULD YOU SAY YOU NEED PER MONTH TO SATISFY YOUR NEEDS ADEQUATELY?

(1) ____ less than $25.00
(2) ____ $25.00 - $49.00
(3) ____ $50.00 - $74.00
(4) ____ $75.00 - $99.00
(5) ____ $100. or more 49 ____

83. IF YOU HAD ADDITIONAL INCOME, WOULD YOU SPEND IT ON ...

	(1) yes	(2) no	(3) maybe	
A. MORE OR BETTER HOUSING OR HOUSE REPAIRS	____	____	____	50 ____
B. MORE OR BETTER FOOD	____	____	____	51 ____
C. MORE OR BETTER CLOTHING	____	____	____	52 ____
D. MEDICAL NEEDS	____	____	____	53 ____
E. RECREATION AND/OR OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	____	____	____	54 ____
F. TRANSPORTATION OR NEW CAR	____	____	____	55 ____
G. TRIPS AND/OR HOLIDAYS	____	____	____	56 ____

84. ARE THERE OTHER THINGS THAT YOU WOULD WANT TO SPEND ADDITIONAL INCOME ON? Specify _____ 57 ____

85. WHAT ARE THE SOURCES OF YOUR INCOME? (IF MARRIED, COMBINED INCOME?) DO YOU RECEIVE)...
(Check as many as necessary)

(01)____ Old Age Security
(02)____ Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS)
(03)____ Gains
(04)____ Canada Pension Plan
(05)____ Pension from former employer
(06)____ Current employment
(07)____ Interest from savings and earnings from investments
(08)____ Capital gains
(09)____ Financial assistance from family
(10)____ Do you receive income from any other source? Specify _____ 58-59 ____ ____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

86. (Interviewer: Show respondent white card)

FROM THE FOLLOWING RANGE OF INCOMES, WOULD YOU PLEASE INDICATE WHERE YOUR TOTAL MONTHLY INCOME FALLS? (Combined with spouse).

$ per month

(01) ——— 000-199
(02) ——— 200-399
(03) ——— 400-599
(04) ——— 600-799
(05) ——— 800-999
(06) ——— 1000-1199
(07) ——— 1200-1399
(08) ——— 1400-1599
(09) ——— over 1600

60-61 ——— ———

62-72 Blank (1-7 ID)
8-9 1 2

I WOULD LIKE TO TALK TO YOU ABOUT ISSUES IN GENERAL THAT AFFECT SENIOR CITIZENS

87. WOULD YOU LIKE TO KNOW MORE ABOUT ...

	yes	no	
A. RETIREMENT	———	———	10 ———
B. PENSIONS	———	———	11 ———
C. HOUSING FOR SENIORS	———	———	12 ———
D. HEALTH CARE	———	———	13 ———
E. NUTRITION	———	———	14 ———
F. CRIME AGAINST THE ELDERLY	———	———	15 ———
G. BEREAVEMENT	———	———	16 ———
H. BUDGETING FOR SENIORS	———	———	17 ———
I. CLOTHING FOR SENIORS	———	———	18 ———
J. COMMUNITY SERVICES FOR SENIORS	———	———	19 ———
K. SENIOR CITIZEN GROUPS	———	———	20 ———
L. VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES FOR SENIORS	———	———	21 ———
M. EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR SENIORS	———	———	22 ———
N. EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR SENIORS	———	———	23 ———

24-25 ——— ———

88. DO YOU FEEL THAT THERE SHOULD BE AN INTEREST GROUP TO FIGHT THINGS SUCH AS ...

	(1) yes	(2) no	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
A. HOUSING FOR SENIORS	____	____	26 ____
B. HEALTH CARE FOR SENIORS	____	____	27 ____
C. PENSIONS	____	____	28 ____
D. ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF SENIORS	____	____	29 ____
E. NUTRITION OF SENIORS	____	____	30 ____
F. EMPLOYMENT OPTIONS FOR SENIORS	____	____	31 ____
G. CRIME AGAINST SENIORS	____	____	32 ____
H. TRANSPORTATION	____	____	33 ____

89. ARE THERE OTHER ISSUES AROUND WHICH SENIOR CITIZEN INTERESTS GROUPS SHOULD BE FORMED? 34 ____

(1) ____ Yes --> 35 ____

89.1 WHAT ARE THESE ISSUES?
Specify _____ 36 ____

(2) ____ No

90. WHAT IS THE BEST PART OF YOUR LIFE?
_____ 37 ____

91. WHAT IS THE HARD PART OF YOUR LIFE?
_____ 38 ____

92. RIGHT NOW, WHAT WOULD YOU SAY YOU WORRY MOST ABOUT? Specify _____ 39-40 ____ ____

93. AS INDIVIDUALS GET OLDER, THEIR NEEDS CHANGE AND THEY MAY REQUIRE MORE ASSITANCE TO MANAGE FROM DAY TO DAY. ASSISTANCE CAN COME FROM MANY INDIVIDUALS AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS. IF AT SOME TIME YOU WILL NEED ASSISTANCE, WHO WOULD YOU WANT TO PROVIDE IT? Specify _____
_____ 41 ____

94. IF YOU HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO DO VOLUNTEER WORK, WOULD YOU BE INTERESTED IN HELPING FELLOW SENIORS WITH ...

	yes	no	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
A. SHOPPING	____	____	42 ____
B. TRANSPORTATION	____	____	43 ____
C. BANKING	____	____	44 ____
D. PREPARING FOOD	____	____	45 ____
E. HOUSEWORK	____	____	46 ____
F. YARDWORK	____	____	47 ____
G. FIXING THINGS AROUND THE HOUSE	____	____	48 ____
H. TAKING MEDICATION	____	____	49 ____
I. MAKING TELEPHONE CALLS	____	____	50 ____
J. WRITING LETTERS	____	____	51 ____
K. GOING TO SOCIAL ACTIVITIES	____	____	52 ____
L. READING	____	____	53 ____
M. ANY OTHER ACTIVITIES	____	____	54 ____
			55-58 ___ ___ ___

I HAVE A FEW MORE QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU

95. IN WHAT YEAR WERE YOU BORN? _____.

96. WHERE WERE YOU BORN? _____.
(If outside of Canada, ask)

96.1 WHEN DID YOU COME TO CANADA? _____ 59-60 ___ ___

97. WHAT NATIONAL DESCENT DO YOU CONSIDER YOURSELF? _____ (If respondent says "Canadian", ... ask) WHAT IS YOUR ETHNIC GROUP? _____. 65-66 ___ ___

98. WHAT LANGUAGE DO YOU SPEAK MOST OFTEN:

98.1 AT HOME? _____. 67 ____

98.2 OUTSIDE OF THE HOME WITH FRIENDS? _____. 68 ____

99. (Interviewer fill in:)

sex ... (1) ____ male
(2) ____ female

69 ____

100. HOW MANY YEARS OF FORMAL EDUCATION DID YOU HAVE?
_____.

101. WHAT IS YOUR MARITAL STATUS?

(1) ____ single
(2) ____ married
(3) ____ widowed
(4) ____ divorced/separated
(5) ____ commonlaw marriage

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

70-71 ____ ____

72 ____

(1-7 ID)
8-9 1 3

10 ____
11 ____
12 ____
13 ____
14 ____
15 ____
16 ____
17 ____
18 ____
19 ____
20 ____